THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 33. EMPORIUM PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1899. NO. 49.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

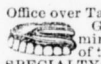
F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR,
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.

Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

The Potent Drop.

The hand of science is against the demon of disease, dirt and unsanitary living and at our drug store you will constantly find all the aids to good health-keeping and good house-keeping known. The body should be kept pure internally and externally and you have the best means of attaining it. The home should be kept sweet and clean for health's sake and you will find here the means of preserving it.

Executrix's Notice.

Estate of SAMUEL EDSALL, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Samuel Edsall, late of Shippen township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to MRS. MAY EDSALL, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.
MRS. MAY EDSALL.
MICHAEL BRENNAN, Attorney.
Jan. 28th, 1899.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Most Successful and Profitable Ever Held in Cameron County.

The Farmers Institute convened at the Court House, Monday afternoon, and was the most interesting and largest attended of any meeting of its kind that has ever been held in Emporium.

Following the address of welcome and response, three very instructive talks were given, one on "Potato Culture," by Hon. Alva Agee, of Cheshire, Ohio; "The Kinds of Apples to Grow in Cameron County, and How to Care for Them After Gathered," by S. S. Miller, of Driftwood, concluding with a twenty-five minutes discourse by the ever popular Prof. S. B. Heiges, on one his favorite themes, "From an Ideal Tree to a Real Orchard."

In the evening Miss Teressa Blumle and Miss Alda Carter entertained the audience with recitations, and the remainder of the session was taken up by Profs. Heiges and Butz.

Tuesday morning and afternoon Messrs. Agee, Butz and Heiges very ably responded to the several topics assigned them on the program and were assisted in the afternoon by Mrs. Amanda Wright, who read a fine essay on "An Ideal Farm Home."

The above named gentlemen also took charge of Tuesday evenings session, their discussions being interspersed with selections by local musical talent and the reading of a very interesting paper on "Our Forests" by Mr. F. X. Blumle.

The Institute was a success in every way, and one of the most attractive features was the music, rendered by vocalists from the different church choirs of our town, and of which Prof. Heiges remarked "that in all his experience at Institutes throughout the State he had never attended one where the music was of such a high order."

Great credit is due Dr. R. P. Heilman, Hon. I. K. Hockley, Josiah Howard and others for the success of the affair.

The following is the address of welcome and response delivered at the opening of the Institute, Monday afternoon:

DON M. LARRABEE'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

Some one has very aptly and truthfully said that he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a public benefactor and therefore you, who in your daily efforts to gain and honest and independent livlihood, cause the products of mother earth to multiply many times over, are of the greatest benefit to mankind, and worthy of the admiration and emulation of your fellow-men.

It is indeed a high honor to have the privilege of extending to you, upon whose success and prosperity depends the welfare of every branch of trade, a cordial welcome on behalf of the citizens of Emporium. We are glad to have you with us upon this occasion and trust that within this beautiful temple of justice you may spend two of the most pleasant and fruitful days of your life; listening to the instructive entertainment afforded by these practical teachers, who have come here from a distance to enlighten you on those subjects upon which you desire light, and in free open discussion with progressive and successful representatives of your own vocation.

Up till within a few years ago Institutes of this nature were almost unknown, it being generally supposed the farmer's only method of instruction was to be found in the hard school of experience, combined with what new ideas he might assimilate from the farm magazine that visited his fireside each month, but in later years agriculture has come to be looked upon as worthy of as much deep study as any of the leading professions, and, in fact, for any degree of perfection to be attained it requires as much of a thorough understanding as the other professions require of their followers; and thus, as a natural sequence, agricultural institutes have become as necessary as the annual meetings and conventions of the various professions, arts and trades.

It is a well known fact that many a farmer, of more than ordinary capabilities, has dragged out a miserable existence, and in his declining years been obliged to go without the absolute necessities of life, when could he have but understood the nature of the broad, green acres which an ever provident and all wise God had placed at his disposal, he might have enjoyed in the fullest degree the richness of the earth and fruits of his toil and when the twilight shadows of his life had begun to deepen they would have found him upon that ever enduring throne of deep contentment; wearing upon his brow nature's richest crown of silver threads, and surveying with self-satisfaction and pride the smiling fields of ripened grain; the independent, typical and true born country king.

The growing increase of trade and population tends to tax the soil to its utmost productive capacity and this in turn must compel the ever watchful and up-to-date farmer to work his land and manage his crops so as to obtain the best results possible.

"Knowledge is power," and without this practical knowledge of agriculture, the farmer of to-day can no longer hope to keep abreast in his pursuit and successfully cope with the problem of supplying the demands of the market.

Mr. T. B. Terry, the noted authority on potato culture, says: "Average crops managed in average ways no longer pay any profits, nor will they ever again. Two things the successful farmer of the future must do—he must get larger returns per acre than the average and he must reduce the cost of production." This same eminent culturist also says: "Success will surely come, but it is faithful, persistent, never tiring, well directed work that brings it."

Not only is the world indebted to the farm for the needs of the body, but also for that greater necessity, the bone and sinew of the state, for from time immemorial it has been ably demonstrated that the men who have been the strength and mainstay of the nation in her darkest hour, and by their wise counsels and far-seeing abilities as statesmen have guided the good old ship of state through all the greatest and most critical periods in the history of this or any other country that ever knew the meaning of sovereignty, were men who received their early training in rural districts and were surrounded by the congenial influences of a farm home. The fact is established beyond question that it is in our farm homes that the men of strong bodies and determined will, of noble character and high purpose are reared, who go out into the world equipped to fight its battles, and while winning in the race a high position for themselves, help to elevate society and leave the world better than they found it. So while you are engaged in the active discussion of topics bearing directly on the material products of the soil, I earnestly trust you will bear in mind that the best product of the farm is the manhood and womanhood it develops in your sons and daughters, and, therefore, the more attractive you make the farm home and the more intelligently you rear your children the happier their lives on the farm will be and when they leave the old homestead and go out into the world the better equipped they will be for a happy, useful life.

And now, with the hope that from these who have come here fresh from the college laboratory and agricultural training school, full of new and useful ideas, derived from actual tests and experiments, as well as from the knowledge gained by ripe experience on the farm, that you will learn many new things of practical value, I again bid you a hearty welcome and trust when you return to your homes you may be the richer in that knowledge so vitally important to yourselves and your posterity.

MR. JOSIAH HOWARD'S RESPONSE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

This seems to be a most auspicious day. We are greeted first by the warm, bright sunshine whose orb rises higher and higher each day, giving promise of returning seed time and harvest; and now as we gather here this afternoon and listen to the greeting of this warm-hearted, energetic youth in our county seat, whose orb, bursting forth in the young strength of glorious manhood, brings promise of new life into our community, ought we not to answer back with young blood, just as energetic, just as honest, just as ambitious and just as hopeful?

We thank you, Mr. Chairman, for giving us the privilege of hearing from the young men, and I think I voice the sentiment of all who are interested in farming, that we thank the speaker for welcoming us as brothers And it is right that he should do so for are we not all members one of another?

"The eye cannot say to the hand, I have no need of thee, the head cannot say to the stomach, I have no need of thee," nor can the farmer or the merchant say to each other we have no need of thee.

The story is told of the city merchant who kept a hat store, who thought he had no use for the drunkard, nor the temperance advocate, but the temperance worker one day said to him: "My friend, if I can convince that man staggering along there by the post office of the folly of spending his money on liquor, that only robs him of his substance and manhood, besides taking away the decent living that his wife and children deserve, don't you think he would in a short time be living a decent, respectable and self respecting life, and be a credit to the town?" And the merchant looked at him a moment and said: "Say, here's two dollars, go and see how many you can convert" Selfish man that he was, he saw the point and gave the two dollars because he knew that the first clothing that that man would buy when he became sober was a decent hat instead of the old broken derby he then had on.

It was God's own Son who told us it was more blessed to give than to receive. But, my friends, are we not broad minded enough, and selfish enough, too, (if you want to put it that way) to see the point in our own case.

The more we help the town, the more farm produce they will need, and the more the town helps us the more goods we will be able to buy at their stores.

We wish to impress this idea particularly on the man who keeps the hat store and all the other places of business in the town.

We do not furnish you simply with potatoes and apples, corn and wheat, but we also furnish you something equally necessary to your existence; the fact is, we have drained the best blood in our veins to keep your cities alive.

History tells us that the majority of your law makers, your leading statesmen, your governors and your great generals were furnished from our firesides. Why or how can this be? Listen; the superior bodily vigor of the country boy enables him to endure greater and more protracted physical and mental strain and when your apparently brig nd more energetic boy begins t down, we have a boy right t qually bright and energetic to his place and excell even the expectations the city boy had for himself.

Mr. Chairman, we wish to thank you and our young friend also, for his example as well as his welcome words. We learn from his life that the mere fact of living in town does not get a man a job or make him great, but that an honest sympathetic heart, aided by healthy, intelligent and willing minds and bodies, having a decent respect for the opinions of God and mankind, are essential to all the world and must be backed up with plenty of hard work in all kinds of business.

Books are the catalogues or collection of facts, principles and experiences acquired by others in the use and accomplishment of any particular kind of work or business, methodicly and practically arranged for our learning.

If there were no fixed laws and fundamental principles in book-keeping, architecture, music, medicine, farming, etc., there would be no need of books or teachers for any of the occupations of mankind.

If it is necessary for a city business man to keep himself posted about the facts and experiences of other men in his line of trade, why should not a farmer study agricultural books and post himself on the facts and general knowledge contained in them.

It is a generally accepted idea that there is little for the farmer to learn away from his field either in a book or the lecture room.

Addition and subtraction may be laws of arithmetic, but they were laws of nature long before arihmetic was thought of. In nature nothing is lost or increased; but a particular quality or substance is sometimes changed from one place to another. The quantity of land never grows less no matter how hard we farm it. We may improve or lower the quality of our acres according as we add or subtract the elements that make the land productive and we should recognize the fact that God has placed the forces and materials of nature in the air and the sunshine and rain for our use.

We are here to-day, Mr. Chairman, and my dear sir, to learn what these elements and forces are, and how to reac hand use them.

We thank you for your hearty welcome and for the kind hospitality you have offered us.

Map of Timber Lands.

The Wellsboro Gazette says: Arthur W. Long, a civil engineer and surveyor, of Scranton, formerly of this borough, is in town and is engaged in preparing a map of the lands of the Pennsylvania Joint Land & Lumber Company, for Hon. J. B. Miles. The company's lands are located in Tioga, Potter and Lycoming counties, and it is said if they were all in one tract it would comprise an area of about sixty miles long and twenty miles wide. The work of preparing the map will take several weeks.

A most delicious beverage is that made from "Royal," Java and Mocha coffee, 35c. lb. 3 lbs. for $1.00 at Day's.

Bishop Potter on the Saloon.

Bishop Potter, of New York, has created a mild sensation by making what has been termed a "defense" of the saloon in an address before the Church Temperance Society last Monday. The purport of the Bishop's remarks was that the saloon is a social necessity—made so because our civilization has provided no general substitute for it. The saloon, he said, is the poor man's club, placed thickly along the streets because the men who cannot afford to pay $50 to belong to a club are more numerous than the men who can. "We may anathematize it," said he, "abuse it and deplore it, but it is a social necesity. It exists because you and I have given no better thing in its place" This defense is a left-handed one. We should call it rather a severe rebuke to those who are fighting the saloon; and not because they are fighting, but because of the methods they have adopted. There is great truth in what Bishop Potter has said. We read daily these denunciations of the saloon, and oftentimes the news is brought in of the tearing down of a saloon by some zealous temperence advocates. But what do those who denounce offer as a substitute for the saloon? What do those who tear down rear up in its stead? We don't propose to attempt to answer the question. Its too great a problem to be solved off-hand. But Bishop Potter has provided us all with food for much thought, and the outspoken and energetic opponents of the saloon will do well to apply themselves vigorously and at once to the question.—Phila North American.

Small Fire.

About 11:30 yesterday morning the fire alarm was sounded from the East Ward, which proved to be Hackett's block, known as the "Red Store." Chief Schriever was promptly on the ground and taking in the situation called for the Hooks, with the Citizens Hose Co., handy by, was sufficient to handle the fire.

The cause of the fire is a mystery, it being first discovered between the floors and ceiling on first floor, work its way to the second and third floors. The building was flooded with water and together with saw dust from the sides and floors (the building when built being filled with saw-dust between the floors and sides) washing through from the roof, completely ruining everything. The first floor was occupied by Mr. Hackett as a general merchandise store and the damage to his stock will be heavy. The damage to the building will be at least $200.

Dime Social.

The Emergency class of the Presbyterian Sunday School will hold a Dime Social at the home of Mrs. I. K. Hockley, Tuesday evening of next week, Feb'y. 6th.

A choice program of music and speaking provided as follows:

Piano solo,.....Miss Edna Auchu
Song,.....Miss Dora Neilson
Recitation,.....Master Warner Judd
Vocal Duet,
Misses Jettie Wiley and Lizzie McInnes
Recitation,.....Miss Laura McQuay
Piano Duet,.....Misses Iva and Eva Leet
Solo,.....Miss Birdie Taggart
Mandolin and Guitar.
Vocal Solo,.....Miss Irene Schriever
Piano Solo,.....Mrs. W. H. Howard
Recitation,.....Miss Marion Judd
Solo,.....Mr. Herbert Olmsted
Piano Trio,
Misses Mary Davison, Florence Card and Ada Hockley.
Vocal Solo,.....Miss Charlotte Hill
"The Cow Jumped over the Moon."
All are kindly invited to attend.

Mid-Winter Excursion to Niagara Falls.

On account of the superb Ice Scenery at Niagara Falls, the W. N. Y. & P. Ry., will run a popular low rate excursion to Niagara Falls, Thursday, Feby. 8th. Train will leave Emporium at 8:30 a. m., arriving Buffalo, 12:50 noon, Niagara Falls, 1:55, p. m. Fare for the round trip, $2.50. Returning, tickets will be good for passage on all trains from Niagara Falls and Buffalo, Feby. 9th and 10th.

A Great Ice Bridge has been formed at Niagara, between the Falls and Whirlpool Rapids, over which people can cross to the Canadian side in safety. The Ice Palace is worth seeing. Tickets of admission can be bought on the train at 10c each.

Excellent attractions are offered by the Buffalo theatres. Do not miss this opportunity for a Mid-Winter Outing.

Birthday Party.

Miss Edna Warner entertained a number of her friends at a progressive whist party at the residence of her parents on Sixth street, Friday evening, in honor of her birthday. About thirty guests were present and the time was passed very pleasantly at whist, and other games. Refreshments were served at mid-night and after that dancing was indulged in up to a late hour, when the merry group bid their charming hostess a fair goodnight and repaired to their respective homes.

Big, free show at the opera house, Friday, Feb. 3rd.

Notice.

To any person having an account at our store, please call and settle at once as we are going to leave Emporium.
41-tf JOHN J. SOBLE.

For Sale or Rent.

I desire to sell my farm, located near Emporium, composed of 175 acres cleared and under cultivation. Good barn, stock and a well established milk route. Will rent to right party.
40-4t L. G. COOK.

Big, free show at the opera house, Friday, Feb. 3rd.

Party Nominations.

BOROUGH.

Republican.		Democratic.
	Justice of Peace.	
I. M. Reynolds.		W. W. Dickinson.
	Poor Master.	
F. C. Rieck.		D. C. Hayes.
	Auditor.	
G. S. Allen.		Chas. T. Logan.

WEST WARD.

	Councilman.	
G. F. Balcom.		A. H. Shafer.
	School Director.	
W. S. Walker.		Jos. J. Lingle.
	Constable.	
Ward Beaton.		F. W. Yentzer.
	Judge of Election.	
Walter Morrison.		A. Hockley.
	Inspector of Election.	
Samuel Kline.		C. C. Richie.

MIDDLE WARD.

	Councilman.	
Chas. G. Catlin.		Chas. Felt.
	Constable.	
Harry Hemphill.		Benj. J. Cameron.
	Judge of Election.	
W. W. Weeks.		John Glenn.
	Inspector of Election.	
Don. M. Larrabee.		Wm. Shnyder.

EAST WARD.

	Councilman.	
Ed Murry.		Peter Schweikart.
	School Director.	
C. R. Husted,		Jacob Slaigle.
	Judge of Election.	
Amos Fenton.		David Wheaton.
	Inspector of Election.	
Henry Wheaton.		Peter Shoup.

SHIPPEN TOWNSHIP.

	Supervisor.	
F. A. Lewis,		A. J. Ingersoll,
A. O. Swartwood.		Clark Harrington.
	School Director.	
F. B. Housler,		Mrs. May E. Lyons,
O. S. Peters.		Frank X. Blumle.
	Poor Master.	
James Hobson.		Geo. H. Dodge.
	Justice of the Peace.	
H. J. Newton.		Geo. Dickinson.
	Auditor.	
Chas. R. Kline.		Jacob Herbstreet.
	Town Clerk.	
David N. Chandler.		Ray Lyons.
	Constable.	
Williard Swesey.		S. J. Slawson.
	Judge of Election.	
Delbert Towner.		J. C. Skillman.
	Inspector of Election.	
Berton Easterbrooks.		Geo. Baxter.

Don't miss the big free show at the opera house. One week, commencing Friday, Feb. 3rd.

Protective Home Circle.

A public meeting of the Protective Home Circle, will be held at the P. O. S. of A. Hall, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 8th, beginning at 7:30 p. m. The Supreme President, P. D. Stratton, will be present and address the meeting in the interest of the order. All are invited to attended.

Obituary.

Miss Pamelia Allen Freeman died in Otsego, Mich., Jan. 29, aged 71. She only survived her sister seventeen days and now they rest side by side.

Miss Pamelia was one of those rare people who accomplish much in such a quiet and unassuming way, that only a few of her most intimate friends ever knew how full her life has been. No duty ever came to her hand but what it was faithfully performed, and those duties were many.

Rest, friend! Yea calmly and peacefully rest;
Thy last work of love all finished.
Thy life's labors are all well ended;
Now rest thee! Safe with thy Saviour rest.

Emporium Opera House.

Manager Clark has just completed arrangements with Judson Comedians in conjunction with the Arabian Medician Co., and they will appear at opera house, for one week, commencing Friday, Feb. 3, at which time the admission is free to everybody.

They come highly recommended, both as to their remedies and class of entertainment give. Ladies constitute the largest part of the audience and we assure a good time to all who attend. Don't forget the date, Friday evening, Feb. 3.

School Report.

Report of Beechwood school for month ending Jan. 31, 1899. Number of pupils enrolled, 48.

HONOR ROLL.

Sixth grade, Edith Rhodes, Robert Smith; fifth grade, Calvin McDonald, Charnic McDonald; fourth grade, Chas. Bush, Willie McDonald, Linda Wainwright, Harry Toner; third grade, Philip Wilson, Charles Reid, Rosa Lawson; second grade, Roy Morrison; first grade, Andrew Hovis, Floyd Morrison, Andrew Bailey, Laura McDonald.
ANNA A. L. EVERS, Teacher.

His Forty-Sixth.

Tuesday evening a party of thirty or more Sir Knights and Lady Maccabees walked in on Mr. T. N. Hackett and family to celebrate his 46th birthday, and soon a jolly good time ensued. After eating very heartily of a sumptuous repast, the friends returned home with best wishes to Hr. Hackett, stating they had never had a better time and hoped he would live to be a hundred years old and to have a party each year.

Don't miss the big, free show at the opera house. One week, commencing Friday, Feb. 3rd.

Coming Sure.

The following letter will explain Dr. King's coming to Emporium next Saturday. The day sessions are no less interesting than is the evening session:

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.
PROF. HARRY F. STOUFFER,
Emporium, Pa.
DEAR SIR:—For the morning I suggest as my talk, "Laws of Expression," and for the afternoon, "Language and its Uses" I shall come from Harrisburg and will arrive as early in the morning as trains will permit.
Yours very truly,
BYRON W. KING.

To-day the wily ground-hog cometh forth from his lair and seeketh his shadow.

Lloyd's Long Range Forecast of the Weather FOR EMPORIUM AND VICINITY.

FRIDAY, - Warmer in morning; probably rain or snow; much colder in evening.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY, Fair and cold wintry weather.

Institutional.

This is the week or season for local institutes. The farmers held their institute on Monday and Tuesday of this week, instructing the farmers how to reclaim worn soil. The borough schools will hold their institute on Saturday of this week, to instruct the teachers how to plant the seed of knowledge in new ground. This is the aim of institutes—the futherance of some particular object. Our aim in pounding away at one thing is the best way to sow fertilizer into our business. For months we have been harping away on one object. Every week we have offered new arguments on the same old line. We have used all our advertising space in instructing the people, that there is just one spot in Emporium where you can plant your money and get the largest crops or returns for the low price paid for the seed sown, consistent with its high quality, and whosoever bought should be satisfied with the price paid for the crop or knowledge received, or get their money back. It takes time for the seed to grow; it takes time to teach young ideas how to shoot; it takes time to learn a store thoroughly—especially if it is one that keeps the stock moving.

Fourth Street. H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Ferr .o Lacoste, selected as mayor of Havana by Gen. Ludlow, while a native of Cuba, is an American citizen, having been naturalized in Cincinnati.

A New Yorker who has just attempted to secure a world-wide patent on a simple invention finds that it will cost him $14,000. There are 64 countries in which an invention may be protected by patent.

An artificial stone has been invented that is a nonconductor of heat, cold and noise. It is especially intended for roofs and floors. The so-called stone is made of purified pulp mixed with various ingrediants to harden it. Papyristile is the name.

Col. George Parmelee Webster, who died a few days ago in New York, cast the deciding vote in the Kentucky legislature at the beginning of the civil war, which kept that state in the union. He was the last to vote on the motion to secede and the vote when it came to him stood a tie.

The British colonial system is evidently misunderstood by many who refer to it as opposed to the ideas of home rule. Eleven of the 40 distinct British colonies have elective assemblies and locally responsible governments. No two colonies are exactly alike in the extent to which they are allowed to regulate their own affairs.

Miss Mary Gregg, of St. Louis, being desirous of marrying Joseph H. Dillon, and being heiress to a considerable fortune, left her by an uncle on condition that she does not change her name, the difficulty has been neatly solved by the changing by legal process of the name of the prospective husband to Joseph H. Dillon Gregg.

Ambassador Choate is credited with saying many pleasant and clever things. Once at a dinner party he was asked whom he would like to be if he could not be himself. He paused a few seconds, as if thinking over the list of world's celebrites, and then his eyes rested upon his wife. "If," he answered, "I could not be myself, I should like to be Mrs. Choat's second husband."

William Condon died recently at East Bloomfield, N. Y., of the grip, at the age of 111 years, as attested by records in the possession of his family. In early life he was a soldier in the British army. He used tobacco all his life and boasted that he had "made more smoke than the battle of Waterloo." On the same day a woman died in Brooklyn at the age of 101 years who had never used tobacco. So there you are.

There is a remarkable condition of affairs in New Jersey. Without any direct state tax there is a surplus of over $1,000,000 in the state treasury, and this is increasing so steadily that Gov. Voorhees finds it proper to call the attention of the legislature to the matter. The receipts last year were $2,354,622, almost all of which came from the taxes on corporations, the collateral inheritance tax and the fees turned into the state treasury.

Another tradition has been swept away. In a train accident it has been supposed for years that "on seeing danger the engineer whistled 'down brakes,' reversed the lever and jumped off." But now comes an iconoclast who says the engineer does not do this, and has not for many years. What he does do is to "shut off steam, apply the air brakes, open the sand box, and jump." If he is afraid to jump he is either killed or becomes a hero.

Basing his computations on values shown by records of real estate, building, merchandise and railways, Mulhall, the statistician, shows that the United States is now the richest nation on the globe. His figures are: United States, $81,756,000,000; Great Britain, $59,030,000,000; France, $37,950,000,000; Germany, $40,260,000,000; Russia, $32,125,000,000; Austria, $22,560,000,000; Italy, $15,800,000,000; Spain, $11,300,000,000. And we are just beginning to "get a move."

The police of Brussels have unearthed a manufactory of fake masterpieces of art, where imitation pictures by famous masters have been made and passed upon an unsuspecting public. Pictures, claimed to be genuine Millets, Baudrys and Puvis du Chavannes, were seized, and it was evident that the sharpers have been doing business on a large scale. They have made a fortune of a million francs, and the dispatch telling of the matter says that "most of the pictures have been palmed off on wealthy and aristocratic but unknowing Americans."

SILVER MONOMETALLISM.

The Real Meaning of Free Coinage at the Ratio of Sixteen to One.

The Forum for January has an article by James Kerr, secretary of the democratic congressional campaign committee, on "The Recent Election and Its Results." In that article Mr. Kerr states that "on the financial question the democratic party is committed to bimetallism, while the republican party is irrevocably committed to the single standard." In another place Mr. Kerr asserts that—

"The near approach of the campaign of 1900 may discover that 'free silver at sixteen to one' is not the acute issue it was in 1896, by reason of the fact that for a time other issues, that must be settled, may assert themselves, and, along with bimetallism, claim recognition from the people."

Thus Mr. Kerr alleges that the democratic party, of which he is a member, is for "bimetallism," and that "sixteen to one" is "bitmetallism." Neither of those statements is true. Mr. Kerr, who is a reasonably intelligent man, is aware of the fact that neither of them is true. He makes them simply because he hopes some of the readers of the magazine in which those statements are made will believe them to be true, and, being deceived, will vote the democratic ticket next year.

The democratic national platform of 1896 defines the status of the party on "the financial question." That platform demands specifically "the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one." But free coinage at that ratio cannot be "bimetallism," when the present commercial ratio is more than thirty-four to one. Until 44 cents in silver can be shown to be the equivalent in value of 100 cents in gold there can be nothing savoring of "bimetallism" in a scheme which contemplates the free coinage of silver dollars worth 44 cents and gold dollars worth 100 cents and assumes that they will circulate concurrently. There can be no "bimetallism" with an impossible ratio. Not even the platform of the democratic party can accomplish impossibilities.

If Mr. Kerr believed that the democratic party favored "bimetallism" there are some questions which might properly be put to him in order to find out what his conception of "bimetallism" was. He might be asked whether, because there once was a time when the free coinage of 16 ounces of silver as the equivalent in value of one ounce of gold was "bimetallism," that free coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one must be "bimetallism" always, no matter how much the value of silver may decrease. He might be asked, in other words, whether he believes that because 371¼ grains of silver once exchanged freely in the market for 23 1-5 grains of gold that exchange can be made now anywhere on the face of the earth. If not, then all monetary policies based on the former equivalence in value of 16 ounces of silver and one ounce of gold must be abandoned.

The democratic party is for "sixteen to one." Therefore, it is against "bimetallism" and for silver monometalism, which is what free coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one implies. The republicans are bimetallists only to the extent to which bimetallism is possible when the commercial ratio is departed from. The republicans combined the free coinage of 23 1-5 grains gold dollars with the limited coinage on government account of 371¼ grains silver dollars. They have been able to keep in circulation at par nearly 500,000,000 of 371¼ grains legal tender silver dollars, or the certificates which represent them and are redeemable in them.

But when in 1893 the volume of the silver dollars in circulation and of the treasury notes paid out for silver bullion grew alarmingly large, and the business men feared that the process of silverizing the currency would continue indefinitely, a frightful panic broke out. The panic, due to the fear that excessive doses of silver would debase the currency, cost the country three times over what all the silver in the United States was worth. It took four weary years for the country to recover from the fear that it was going to be plunged into what Mr. Kerr mendaciously calls "bimetallism."

It would be impossible to impanel a jury, except in some peculiarly benighted part of the United States, which would bring in a verdict to the effect that the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one is "bimetallism." A jury which returned such a verdict would have to decide that there is no difference between a ratio of sixteen to one and thirty-four to one, or, in other words, that two is equal to four and a fraction over. An unlettered jury would stick at doing that. But according to Mr. Kerr this manifestly absurd proposition that sixteen to one is "bimetallism" is to figure in the democratic campaign in 1900.—Chicago Tribune.

☞It will be a gloomy task for the democratic party to attempt to divide politically within a year a nation which at present is not divided. The north and south are one again. There is no democratic-republican disagreement about the tariff. The country is substantially one on the question of expansion, and again as to the building of the Nicaragua canal. There is no opportunity for the Chicago platform party to offer serious opposition to the republicans, except through the more extreme passions of Bryanism, and those are impotent in a land that flourishes like the United States.—N. Y. Sun.

☞Col. Bryan declares that he "will live and die on the Chicago platform." He is already politically dead under it, having been crushed by its weight; but apparently he isn't aware of the fact, and keeps right on talking as though he was the funeral director instead of the political corpse.—Minneapolis Tribune.

COMING DISINTEGRATION.

The Democracy Is Showing Signs of Rapidly Going to Pieces.

Not since the years that followed close upon the civil war has the democratic party been in such a critical condition as it is to-day. The conference of national committeemen which was held here in Chicago was an exhibition of irreconcilable differences which were emphasized by the arbitrary demands of certain extremists. Apparently it is the purpose of these men to rule at all hazards, and an examination of their programme demonstrates conclusively that their rule means ruin.

Their test of fidelity is acquiescence in the old dogma of sixteen to one and in the new dogma of anti-expansion. The two are to be inextricably united, and so a situation that was discouraging enough before is rendered more than ever intolerable. Senator Teller, who is everywhere acknowledged to be the ablest of the silverites, will resign from the national ways and means committee because he believes that it is impolitic to oppose expansion. This defection is of the utmost importance. The senator is a republican still, in spite of his affiliations with democrats, and his influence upon the silver wing of his party is greater than that of any other man in or out of its ranks. Naturally his followers will be disconcerted by his action, and many of them will be inclined to desert their allies. As a result the latter will be deprived of support which they themselves have considered indispensable.

But this is not the full extent of the revolt. Ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, supplements the republican with a democratic secession. The ex-governor is a pronounced expansionist and has been almost from the first. He is probably too much of a party man to bolt a convention, but he is ready to lead a factional fight which will scatter the seeds of dissension and weaken the forces.

It is to be noticed also that while these silver leaders have been offended and repelled, the silver utterances of the controlling faction have undergone no modifications. Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones both declare that sixteen to one will be insisted upon as strongly as ever. And ex-Congressman Towne, a republican who unites with them in radical denunciation of "imperialism," says:

"I believe the convention of 1900 will reiterate the Chicago platform of 1896 on the money question. It will do it, I believe, for the reason that public sentiment will demand it and for the additional reason that the machinery of the party is in the hands of the friends of silver and will continue so."

Here we have an uncompromising notification to the gold democrats that they are ostracised and that no help is expected or desired from them. The old wounds are kept fresh while new ones are being inflicted.

At the same time signs are multiplying all over the country which go to show that the silver cause is steadily losing ground on its own demerits. Taken by itself it holds out no promise of success. With anti-expansion added it is doomed to one of the greatest failures that have ever been recorded in the annals of American politics. The machinery of which Mr. Towne boasts is leading the democratic party to destruction.

Though it is true, as its friends assert, that this great historic organization has survived many terrific shocks and trials, there was never a time when it contained so many essentially disintegrating factors as it does at present. Even the south is turning from it, while there is no basis for a reunion such as was found in national politics after the war.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞Croker has come out in favor of expansion and against sixteen to one. There is another strange bedfellow for somebody.—Cleveland Leader.

☞The silverite who contends that gold bullion has no intrinsic value has never been known to throw away any of it as worthless.—Sound Money.

☞The latest device of the democratic campaign managers to raise funds is to place a cigar on the market. Why not try the one-fried-oyster-with-every-subscription plan?—Washington Post.

☞They say Col. Bryan has dropped one of his little oratorical jokes. He no longer opens his remarks by asking his audience if they have seen anything of Gen. Prosperity. This joke has been apocryphal.—Boston Herald.

☞If Col. Bryan is hopelessly enamored of a decadent theory let him fondly linger amidst the scenes of the political past. But the country finds new issues pressing it forward and it will not wait for him.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

☞Maybe Mr. Bryan, having concluded that there is not a presidency in the sixteen-to-one issue, and being shrewd enough, let it be hoped, to discover that there is not a presidency in the anti-expansion issue, may flush a winning issue in the question whether the twentieth century begins with the year 1900 or 1901.—Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

☞While Hon. William J. Bryan was vociferously denouncing the gold standard and protection in his Jackson day speech in Chicago the savings banks of the city were figuring up the largest first week of January deposits on record. Thus do the hard facts of American business continue to punctuate the jeremiads of the professional calamity howlers.—Boston Journal.

☞The suspicion of some of Col. Bryan's real friends that his daily speechmaking or other public utterance is pursuant to the advice of professed friends who are secret foes is well grounded. There are plenty of democrats who hail Col. Bryan with apparent enthusiasm, but who hope to see him out of the way before the next national convention.—Indianapolis Journal.

NEW SENATOR CHOSEN.

Nathan B. Scott (Rep.) Elected by West Virginia Legislature—A Sketch of His Life.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Nathan B. Scott was elected United States senator Wednesday in joint assembly. Scott received 48 votes, McGraw 46 and Goff 1. Necessary to election, 48. One seat in the senate and one in the house was vacant. Hunt voted first for Blizzard and afterwards changed his vote to Scott. The announcement was received with the wildest applause.

After the joint assembly declared the election of Mr. Scott to the senate of the United States, Hon. J. F. McGraw, the caucus nominee of the democratic party for that office, made a statement which indicates that he will contest the election on the ground of illegality. He says two of the votes cast for Mr. Scott were the votes of state senators who had forfeited their seats by the acceptance of lucrative offices under the federal government—commissions in the army. Therefore, Mr. Scott in reality and in law received only 46 legal votes. The vote therefore for him was 46, the vote for McGraw was 46 and the vote for Judge Goff was one, and in consequence there was no election.

[Nathan Bay Scott was born in Guernsey county, O., in 1842. He enlisted in the union army and was mustered out in 1865. Settling in Wheeling shortly afterwards, he went to work as an employe of the Central Glass company. In a short time he was employed as manager and soon afterwards was selected president of the company, which position he filled for years. He served two years as president of the second branch of the city council of Wheeling. He was elected in 1882 as a member of the state senate, and again in 1886, serving eight years. In the last race he defeated Hon. John O. Pendleton in a strongly democratic district, Mr. Pendleton being afterwards elected to congress. While a member of the senate he passed the mutual savings bank law of the state. For five years he was West Virginia's member of the republican national committee and during the entire time was a member of the executive committee. During the campaign of 1896 he was selected by President McKinley to serve with Gen. Powell Clayton and Vice President Hobart in the headquarters at New York city. In recognition of his services President McKinley appointed him commissioner of internal revenue. He organized the first savings bank in the state of West Virginia and is still president of that institution.]

THE MANUFACTURERS.

Spirit of the National Convention at Cincinnati Favorable to Expansion as a Commercial Proposition.

Cincinnati, Jan. 26.—The National Association of Manufacturers Wednesday transacted most of its annual business, leaving the election of officers for to-day. The spirit of the proceedings indicated that the members were in favor of expansion as a commercial proposition and with a special view to eliminating that question from politics, as they favor the tariff, financial and other questions being eliminated from politics. Much attention was devoted to resolutions urging the senate to give prompt consideration to the treaty of peace with Spain. During the noon recess it was learned that the senate would vote finally on the ratification of the treaty on February 6 and then the question was dropped. Although most of the members favor expansion, yet they do not desire to express any official views on that question. They held that the business interests of the country as well as the general interests of the Philippines were suffering because of the delay and that whatever action may be taken should be taken soon. The spirit of the convention favors unanimous action on whatever action is taken on anything and for that reason the question of expansion will not come up again. The convention is a unit on the question of a national department of commerce and industry at Washington, with a cabinet officer. It is argued that the grangers kept up their agitation for years until they secured a secretary of agriculture and that the same recognition must be accorded to the vast interests of manufacturing and commerce and trade.

BIG BATTLE IN ECUADOR.

Government Forces Win a Decisive Victory Over the Rebels—Four Hundred Killed on Both Sides.

New York, Jan. 26.—The latest dispatch from the Herald's correspondent at Guayaquil reports that a sanguinary battle took place Tuesday between the revolutionists and the government forces at San Ancaja.

The fighting was desperate all day, the advantage remaining finally with the government's army.

The losses on both sides were heavy. More than 400 men were killed and 300 were wounded.

Four hundred insurgents were taken prisoners.

The rest of the defeated rebels fled toward the province of Bolivar hotly pursued by the victorious troops of President Alfaro.

News of a decisive engagement between the forces of the revolutionists and the government troops has been expected for some days. Recent dispatches from Panama stated that the rebels, representing the clerical party, determined to overthrow the Alfaro administration, had invaded Ecuador from Colombia and that an engagement was looked for at Talcan, on the frontier.

Came Too Late.

New York, Jan. 26.—A sick and destitute man 55 years old was taken from an East side tenement house two weeks ago to the department for out-door poor. He gave the name of Lawrence Schraeder and he was dying from want of nutritive food. Wednesday a letter addressed to Schraeder was brought to the superintendent of the institution It contained a check for $5,000 and had been sent from England as Schraeder's long-delayed share in his father's estate. Schraeder, however, had died and the money arrived just in time to prevent his burial in the potter's field.

A HUSTLING HOST.

He Had a Little Scheme for Making His Guests Pay for Their Dinners.

It was an apparently innocent little dinner invitation which drew a number of California street heavyweights to the handsome home of a capitalist on Pacific avenue, who is no longer popular in the Pacific Union club. After the dinner, which was elaborately planned, perfectly served and thoroughly appreciated, the host led the way to the billiard room, where he produced for the inspection of his friends a new roulette wheel which he had just purchased.

After it had been examined and duly admired monsieur proposed that his friends tempt fortune with it, announcing that he would be banker, and smilingly invited them to "break him." The guests scarcely expected this sort of diversion, but they hardly could decline the "entertainment" which had been provided for them. Having carelessly undertaken to call the turn on the black or the red, they expected to lose a trifle to their host, but they did not anticipate any such financial catastrophe as overtook each of the players.

The bank won steadily. Soon all the player guests were "broke," but the host offered, in an off-hand way, to stake one and all, guarding against a loss of the frequent loans, however, by taking the checks of his friends. For the purpose, with admirable forethought, he had provided himself with blank checks on every bank in town.

There was no escape for his victims. They were all thoroughly trapped and well scorched before they were released. The guests caught the first car home in the morning, the urbane host, with unparalleled generosity, presenting each guest with a nickel to pay his fare.—San Francisco News-Letter.

Opinions of a Pessimist.

Polish may be laid upon wood to such a thickness as to obliterate the grain. The same thing may happen to a man.

People who honestly tell us of our faults may mean well, but they never run ahead of their tickets, at the polls.

The man who prides himself upon his good looks never acquires the student's stoop.

Hard, steady, determined hammering is a good thing, but the greatest battles of life are won by strategy.

The philanthropist who gives to the poor only that he may lay up treasures for himself in Heaven, will be surprised if he ever gets there, to see how little credit he got for it. True charity is love for your fellow man.—Cleveland Leader.

Shall Porto Rico Be a State?

Our public men are trying to decide what action should be taken regarding the status of Porto Rico. We have never before had to deal with a similar condition where nearly a million people of a foreign tongue have been annexed. Neither have we ever had before such a reliable medicine for malaria, fever and ague as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It drives the poisons out of the system and establishes strength to resist future attacks.

In Old Missouri.

Mrs. Olive—It is rumored among the neighbors that your husband beat you last night. Is it true?

Mrs. Poplar—There isn't a word of truth in the report. He struck at me several times, but failed to hit me. You know, he played with the St. Louis nine last season."—Chicago Evening News.

A Remedy for the Grippe.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

History.

Teacher of the Future—Who can tell me who was Hobson?

One of the Countless Generation as Yet Unborn—Please, he was the hero of the merry smack.—Indianapolis Journal.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

On visiting Niagara for the first time one is apt to carry away a falls impression.—Harlem Life.

See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's magic worked it.

An agreeable truth may lie at the bottom of a well, but a disagreeable one always comes to the surface.—Chicago Daily News.

She—"That's just it—everything I say goes in one ear and out of the other." He—"Well, good gracious! You don't suppose my head is big enough to hold it all?"—Yonkers Statesman.

The story goes that when Li Hung Chang was in England an admirer sent him a specially fine bull terrier, intended to watch over the veteran statesman's declining years. The following letter—so the story goes—was received in acknowledgment: "My Dear ——: While tendering my best thanks for sending me your dog, I beg to say that, as for myself, I have long since given up the practice of eating dog's flesh; but my attendants, to whom I handed the creature, tell me they never tasted anything so nice. Your devoted L".—Household Words.

Two little brothers in Bath, Me., were confined indoors during a storm, and Sam, the younger, made such an uproar that his father humiliated him by a whipping. They shared the same bed, and as they knelt side by side at night, saying their prayers, the elder thus closed his supplication: "And, Lord, please make Sammie a better boy." This Sam promptly resented by exclaiming: "You shut up, Willie. I can pray for myself."

Old Fogle—"The country is going to the dogs. I'm as certain of it as I ever was of anything." Old Keener—"By the way, what'll you sell that acre lot on the corner of Mary and Martha street for?" Old Fogle—"That lot is not for sale. I shall hold onto it. In less than ten years it will bring more than double what it would sell for to-day."—Boston Transcript.

"I think I am in love with that girl; when she comes around I get three new diseases." "What are they?" "Palpitation of the heart, ossification of the head and paralysis of the tongue."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Many People Cannot Drink coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

More Fact Than Fiction.

Miss Worth—It's considered impolite to give jewelry to a girl to whom you're not engaged.

Mr. Strong—By whom?

"By all the other girls."—Jewelers' Weekly.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.[K.]

None to Turn Over.

"I thought you were going to turn over a new leaf, John," she said.

"I was," he replied, "but I find I can't."

"Why not?"

"There won't be any new leaves until spring."—Chicago Post.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Expedient.

Poet (gloomily)—I don't see how it is going to be possible any longer to keep the wolf from the door.

Poet's Wife—You might sit on the door-step and read aloud one of your rejected poems.—Somerville Journal.

A woman thinks it is all right in her own case to marry a man younger than herself, but how she howls 20 years later when some woman older than her son wants to marry him!—Atchison Globe.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

If, as the poet Wither says, "care will kill a cat," it might be well to hang a little of it over the back fence where felines most do congregate.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Injustice of Fate.—"A man can't do much without money." "No, and when he has money he doesn't need to do anything."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who always says exactly what he means is more numerous than popular.—Chicago Daily News.

Where's it gone? Ask St. Jacobs Oil. It cured that bruise—gone.

Philosophy with some men means the love of their own wisdom.—Ram's Horn.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

The bootblack always begins at the foot.—Chicago Daily News.

It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MISTAKEN ORDERS.

They Cause Wreck on the Great Western Road at North Hanover, Ill. —Three Men Killed.

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 25.—By a collision on the Great Western road at North Hanover, Ill., three men were killed, three engines demolished, and 33 cars wrecked. The accident happened Monday night, but through the secrecy of the railroad people details could not be had until late Tuesday. An extra east-bound double-header freight train left Dubuque Monday night with orders to meet another extra freight at Hanover. The west-bound train had orders to side track there. The train from Dubuque remained on the main track when the extra instead of switching swept on, crashing into the other train. The crew of the latter saw the coming train and saved themselves by jumping, but the other train crew remained aboard and were in the wreck.

The crash was terrific. Both engines were completely demolished. Thirty-three cars of the west-bound train were piled in a wrecked heap and three of its crew were killed. The dead are: Alexander Thompson, engineer, Dubuque; Michael Devereaux, fireman, Dubuque; A. VanDerberg, brakeman, Chicago. Vanderberg was found wedged tightly against the boiler head of the engine alive, but died before he was taken out. Devereaux was found some distance from the wreck, terribly injured, and crowded against the boiler by the debris. He died while pleading to his rescuers to end his suffering by killing him. The cause of the accident was not fixed by the company, but is believed to have been a misunderstanding of orders by the west-bound train. The road was blockaded all day, Great Western trains reaching this city over the Illinois Central.

PREPARE FOR TROUBLE.

Military Authorities Able to Handle Cuban Soldiers Should They Turn Bandits.

Havana, Jan. 25.—Should Cuban soldiers take to the woods and turn bandits, the United States military administration will know what to do. They will be followed by a force of cavalry and persistently pursued. The same general method will be observed as has been followed in dealing with the Indians on the plains and mountains of the west. The subject has been carefully considered by old border fighters, who are confident they could catch the bandits, notwithstanding the climatic conditions. The Seventh cavalry regiment is stationed in the province of Pinar del Rio, the Second cavalry regiment in the provinces of Santa Clara and Matanzas, and the Eighth cavalry regiment in the province of Porto Principe. The department governors and the commanders of the various garrisons have received instructions to keep on the alert and to take the first opportunity which brigandage may afford to show what the United States soldiery can do to suppress it. A number of Cuban generals and prominent civilians who have been discussing the Cuban army question during the last day or two with the American commanders, intimate that the United States ought quickly to arrange a settlement of the claims of the Cuban soldiery for pay, "as otherwise the privates will become uncontrollable and commit acts of violence."

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

A Number of Severe Shocks Are Felt, Causing Alarm Among the People.

City of Mexico, Jan. 25.—Several sharp shocks of earthquake were felt Tuesday in the Valley of Mexico. The first one took place at half past five in the morning, the duration being several seconds and again at 5:15 in the afternoon came a succession of shocks lasting nearly a minute and producing much alarm. People rushed into the streets and knelt praying or flocked under the protecting arch of doorways. Customers in shops held on to counters to support themselves and all the busy life of the great city came to a sudden stop. Many houses were cracked. The National palace was cracked in 11 places, and in some places the sidewalks were broken. The electric light wire and telephone ariel cables swung like loose ropes in a gale. Coach horses and mules drawing street cars stopped and braced themselves to resist the trembling under their feet. Chambon's silk factory fell in and it is feared many operatives were injured. The car stables fell in, killing a number of mules and a child. Telegraphic advices show that the earthquake was felt at Vera Cruz and Colima and other points.

Nat Goodwin Loses a Suit.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—John Maxwell, a Chicago newspaper man, was in the federal court awarded a verdict for $10,000 against Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, for infringement on Maxwell's play, "Congress." Maxwell claimed that he submitted the play of "Congress" to Goodwin, who, after looking it over, declared he did not want it, but later produced the play called "Ambition," of which Henry Guy Carleton was named as the author, and large portions of which were, according to Maxwell, taken from "Congress."

Patti to Be Married.

London, Jan. 25.—Elaborate preparations are being made at Craig-y-Nos and at Brecon, South Wales, to celebrate the marriage to-day of Mme. Adelina Patti to Baron Cederstron. Mme. Patti gave a dinner to a large number of her neighbors Tuesday evening and later sang and took part in a pantomime show as Penelope.

For a New Prison.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Attorney-General Griggs has recommended to congress that $750,000 be appropriated in the sundry civil bill for a United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

FILIPINO'S DEMANDS.

Agoncillo Again Seeks Recognition by Uncle Sam.

Makes Another Plea for the Islanders —Germany's Alleged Unfriendly Attitude — Situation Very Grave.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In a communication to the secretary of state Senor Don Felipe Agoncillo calls attention to the fact that on January 11 he addressed a letter to him upon the question of recognition, forwarding with it a memorandum demonstrating that, according to all American precedents, the Philippine republic was entitled to recognition, and in the same letter invited the attention of the secretary to the present strained conditions at Manila, where overzeal on either side might create a condition resulting in grievous loss of life, and urging the necessity of an early and frank communication between the representatives of the two countries. He further calls attention to the fact that since his letter was written the very circumstances he feared have brought the two countries to the edge of war, and says that the language used by him was so prophetic that subsequent facts have amply justified its employment.

Grave Conditions.

He now desires to call the attention of the secretary to certain conditions which, in his opinion, require immediate alleviation. There are, he says, at the present time, 20,000 American troops at Manila controlling a population of about 300,000. "A number of war vessels are stationed in the harbor, and many other American men-of-war and transports are to be found within the archipelago, although the actual possession of the American troops extends over not to exceed 143 square miles out of more than 250,000. Despite the enormous forces now in this extremely circumscribed area, we are informed through the public prints that other vessels of war have been ordered from distant parts of the globe to reenforce those now among the islands in question, while a few days ago a transport sailed from New York city, carrying about 2,000 soldiers, and having Manila as its destination, and as we are further informed regiments of troops are under orders to proceed by way of San Francisco to the Philippines. The public prints inform us, also, that an attack is contemplated upon the Philippine islands; the islands to be taken in detail, the smaller ones first, the larger ones blockaded, so that they may not assist those first attacked." He says that it is naturally the impresison of his government and people that these warlike preparations indicate existing or immediate military operations in the orient, and they readily conceive that it must be contemplated that such operations are to be levelled at the existing government of the Philippines.

No Need of Warlike Activity.

As to the representation of the Philippine government, he continues: "I hesitate to give a decision to this idea, for I cannot believe that there is any present or future difficulty between the American and Philippine governments justifying warlike activities, and as a believer in the humanity of the American people, refuse to acquiesce in the idea that America designs war upon the Philippine islands." He points out the fact that but lately the United States and the Philippine government have been associated in a conflict against a common enemy, the United States accomplishing its purpose by the expulsion of Spain from the West Indies, while the desire of the Philippine republic has been practically attained by the almost complete expulsion of the Spanish government from the Philippine islands; the Philippine government now holding as prisoners of war between 9,000 and 10,000 Spanish soldiers, and the Spanish possessing only a few small garrisons in isolated points of minor importance. He is therefore unable to conceive any reason why the armies and navies of the United States lately employed against a common enemy should be turned against America's recent associate.

The United States, he says, has no active enemy in the orient, having proclaimed an armistice with Spain. It is true, he continues, that Spain has undertaken to convey to the United States its alleged claim against the Philippines, a claim which Spain was not capable of enforcing, and which never found its origin in the consent of the people of those islands. He inquires: "Are my government and people to be left to suppose that it is because of some desire on the part of the American government to enforce against its late associate this exploded claim that the United States is massing its forces at the late capital of the Philippine islands?" He points out that the Philippine islands are in a state of order, possessing a government satisfactory to their inhabitants, and without an enemy within their borders offering any resistance to its operations, and are at peace with all the world.

Should Make a Disclaimer.

He is sure the secretary of state will appreciate, in view of the circumstances detailed, the quieting, reassuring effect upon the minds of his countrymen to result from a disclaimer upon the part of the American government of any intention to attack their liberties and independence. Continuing, he says that, notwithstanding the difficulty he labors under in not having been formally received, he finds it an imperative duty to call the attention of the secretary to the disturbing facts enumerated, to the end that he may receive such assurances as will satisfy his government, that it is not the intention of America to make war upon the new republic of Asia, and which will explain to it the reason why large armies and navies should be dispatched to the Philippine islands, and which will relieve his countrymen of the fear that now possesses them, that their liberties are in danger at the hands of a republic whose name they have always believed was associated with freedom and to which they first came for recognition.

He expresses his gratitude to America for services rendered, and hopes that friendly relations may continue, and urges the importance of an immediate answer.

Germany's Attitude.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Germany is believed to be about to recognize the Filipino republic, and this attitude is looked upon here as a menace to the American government. It is said that Great Britain is fully resolved to support the United States in the event of further complications.

Railroads Consolidated.

Toledo, O., Jan. 25.—Official circulars announcing the consolidation of the Cincinnati Northern and the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee railroads have been sent out. The circulars are signed by Calvin S. Brice, showing that the deal was made before his death.

Gold Seekers Disheartened.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 25.—O. S. Batcheller, just returned from Dawson, says the mounted police estimate the output this year at $50,000,000. E. H. Searle, another recent arrival, says the tenderfest are sick and disheartened, and he expects 10,000 men to come out over the trail this winter.

Flood in Prussia.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The Berliner Post publishes a dispatch asserting that all the rivers in East Prussia have overflowed and that large districts have been flooded, with immense damage to the region inundated.

AGONCILLO IN DANGER.

May Be Held as Traitor or Ordered to Leave the Country—Juntas May Be Ordered Home.

New York, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Journal from Washington says: The arrest of Agoncillo, or an official order to him to leave this country within a few days, may be expected as the next turn in the Philippine affairs. This will undoubtedly be followed by a request of the United States to England, France, China and Japan that the Filipino juntas be ordered to leave those respective jurisdictions. The precedent for such action was laid down in the case of the Spanish spies, Dubose and Carranza, in Canada. Agoncillo's communication Tuesday to the state department, in which he protested against the freedom of action of this government as to its army and navy in the Philippines, has irritated the president and the state department to such a degree that summary action is expected against him, probably within the next 48 hours. The state department's views of Agoncillo's transactions are:

First. That he is conducting a campaign against the United States government in the newspapers.

Second. That he is writing letters to the president, but in reality to produce a sentiment in this country hostile to the constituted authorities.

Third. That he represents an organization actually in rebellion against the government of the United States.

America's claim of conquest over the Philippines puts Aguinaldo and his followers in the category of traitors to this government and his juntas in the position of spies for hostile organization.

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

American Women in Havana Arrange for Memorial Anniversary of Her Destruction.

Havana, Jan. 26.—Seventy-five American women met in this city Wednesday to arrange for a memorial of the anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine, on February 15. Mrs. Estes G. Rathbone presided and a letter from Capt. Sigsbee was read, suggesting as features of the programme, prayer, singing, if desired, addresses by one or two prominent persons, and a volley fired over the graves by a battalion of marines from the United States battleship Texas. Capt. Sigsbee wrote that he had granted the request of a deputation of sailors and marines of the Texas to be allowed to decorate the graves. These suggestions were not acted upon, and the preparation of the programme was deferred. The executive committee, upon which Mesdames Brooke, Lee, McKenna and Maus represent the army, Mesdames Powelson and Howell the navy, and Miss Hamil and Mesdames Scovel and Roberts, the civilians, was directed to invite Maj. Gen. Brooke, Maj. Gen. Ludlow, Maj. Gen. Lee, Capt. Sigsbee and others to take part in the ceremony. The question whether the Cubans and Spaniards should be allowed to participate caused a lively discussion. The general wish was to have it exclusively an American memorial, but was decided, in order to avoid giving offense, to issue an invitation to representative Cubans and Spaniards.

ILLINOIS MINERS.

Operators Prepare to Make Their Organization Stronger and More Complete.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 26.—The Illinois operators have left the interstate convention with a desire to make their organization more complete. Every operator in the state will mine coal, and for every ton there will be contributed a certain percentage for the advancement of the organization of the producers. If strikes occur every operator of Illinois will be protected. S. M. Dalzell, president of the Illinois organization of operators, said: "We are satisfied with the agreement, and it should be enforced." J. M. Hunter, of the Illinois organization, who is looked upon as the head of the organization of miners in that state, said: "The agreement should stand. Of course, we did not get what we wanted, but the miners of our state ask only what is fair. There may be a fight, but the intelligent class of miners do not want it. If, however, the miners of Illinois are imposed upon in any degree they are ready to fight and make a contest for justice and equity."

A Costly Fire.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 26.—All of the 11 volunteer fire companies of the city turned out Wednesday night to battle with the worst fire in Johnstown's history. Within two hours' time flames consumed $100,000 worth of property, on which there is an insurance estimated at between $25,000 and $30,000. The fire started about ten o'clock in the composing-room of the Herald Printing company, and was not under control until midnight. The heaviest losers are the Herald Printing company, John H. Waters, the Johnstown supply house and the Cambria County Medical society. The loss to the society is one which can never be made good. It includes the Toner library, 7,000 volumes of medical books, a number of which were from 100 to 300 years old, totally destroyed.

Volcano in Full Activity.

City of Mexico, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Colima states that the volcano of that name is in full activity. An outburst of smoke followed by lava occurred directly after the earthquake Tuesday afternoon. The sight is imposing and the Indians are moving from the neighborhood of the mountain. No further casualties are reported here.

Sherman Against Expansion.

New York, Jan. 26.—The Evening World prints an interview with John Sherman, in which the latter forcibly expresses himself against expansion.

EAGAN PUT ON TRIAL.

Court-Martial Begins Its Sessions in Washington.

The Accused Enters a Plea of Not Guilty to Charges of Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and Prejudicial to Discipline.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The board of army officers designated by the secretary of war to sit as a court-martial in the case of Brig. Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in connection with his testimony before the war investigating committee, met in the Red parlor of the Ebbitt house at ten o'clock Wednesday morning and almost immediately proceeded to the business in hand.

During these preliminary proceedings Gen. Eagan exhibited no signs of nervousness, but the expression of his face and his manner clearly indicated that he realized that the trial involved consequences to him of the gravest character. While he stood listening to the charges and specifications his face seemed somewhat paler than usual. At the conclusion of the reading, on being requested to plead to the specifications to the first charge, he said: "Not guilty," not denying, however, that the specifications set forth correctly part of the language used.

To the second charge he pleaded "not guilty."

The judge advocate then arose and said that the case in hand was a peculiar one, but presented no unusual difficulties. The accused had seen fit to add to his plea of not guilty some words tending to qualify it, but he did not think the plea relieved the court from the necessity of proving the facts alleged. Judge Worthington responded briefly and explained why the qualifying words had been used upon his recommendation. The specification did the accused a great injustice in that it selected particular expressions without giving the context, and in one or more instances the specifications quoted beginning the middle of a sentence. Continuing, Mr. Worthington said that he desired to state briefly to the court the substance of Gen. Eagan's defense. Whatever, said he, the court may think of the propriety of the language used by Gen. Eagan before the war investigating committee, there was no doubt in his (Worthington's) mind that he was fully protected in using that language by the laws of the land. In no court, civil or military, he said, could the accused be held accountable for his language, even if it could be shown that the speaker was actuated by malice. The language which Gen. Eagan used under these circumstances was the natural outburst of an honest man suffering under an unjust accusation.

In closing Judge Worthington said that Gen. Eagan could not be held accountable for his language before any tribunal in this country, civil or military, and particularly under the president's order of immunity.

Maj. S. C. Mills was called to testify on behalf of the government. He said he was the recorder of the war investigating commission and was present and heard Gen. Eagan's testimony before the commission. The manner of Gen. Eagan in giving his testimony, he said, was that of a man laboring under great excitement, but trying to control his excitement.

Maj. Gen. McCook, retired, a member of the war investigating commission, was the next witness. He was present and heard a part of Gen. Eagan's testimony before the commission. "The impression I had," he said, "was that Gen. Eagan must be laboring under great nervous excitement."

Female Nurses for the Army.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senator Burrows (Mich.) has introduced a bill to provide for the employment of female nurses in the army. The bill authorizes the employment of women as nurses in number not less than half of one per cent. of men in the army. It authorizes the establishment of a nursing commission to be composed of the secretary of war, the general commanding, the adjutant general, the surgeon general and three trained nurses to be selected by the president, which board is to have general supervision of this service. All nurses employed are to be graduates of hospital training schools. A superintendent is provided for at $3,000 salary and an assistant at $2,000. The nurses are to be given $40 per month.

Noted Playwright Dead.

Paris, Jan. 26.—Adolphe Philippe d'Ennery, one of the most prolific playwrights of the century, died Wednesday in Paris in his eighty-eighth year. The late M. d'Ennery, or Dennery, as he often wrote it, was perhaps best known to the American play-going public as one of the two authors of "A Celebrated Case," which he produced in collaboration with M. Cormon. He wrote comedies, vaudeville sketches, dramas and spectacular reviews with equal facility and he was responsible, with Louis Gallet and Ed Blau, for the libretto of Massenet's opera, "The Cid." He collaborated with M. Dunoir in writing "Don Caesar de Bazan," and with Jules Verne in "Around the World in Eighty Days" and "Michael Strogoff."

Another Big Combine in Sight.

New York, Jan. 26.—The Herald says a scheme is afoot to combine the principal bicycle and saddle manufacturers of the continent, and that a meeting to effect the union will be held at Cleveland this week. The combine is to be capitalized at $1,500,000 in $750,000 preferred and $750,000 common stock. It will embrace all the big saddle makers on the continent, with a possible single exception. The intention is to transact all business from one central office, probably in New York, to reduce expenses to a minimum and to advance and regulate prices.

THE EAGAN TRIAL ENDS.

The Verdict Is Prepared, but Is Not Yet Made Public.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The case of Commissary General Eagan, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court-martial appointed to try him. Yesterday the taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel were submitted. The trial lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting. A session behind closed doors of an hour sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in a report. What the verdict was is altogether a matter of speculation and, officially at least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its finding shall go through prescribed channels and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance as a result of the charges made against him by Gen. Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition and intimated that they had great fears that he might at any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a life-long friend, stated that at that time he believed him actually insane. The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington in his efforts to show that Gen. Eagan at times was wholly irresponsible. A dramatic incident of the trial was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she described her father's appearance on the day he first read Gen. Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand he had exclaimed wildly: "I have been crucified by Gen. Miles."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Platt Speaks in Favor of Expansion—Debate on the Army Bill Nears a Close.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Particular interest was manifested in the senate yesterday in a brief speech delivered by Senator Platt (N. Y.) on the subject of expansion. Not only because this was the first speech he has delivered in the senate since his return to that body, but also because the address was a well considered statement, he was accorded the undivided attention of his colleagues. He took strong ground for the ratification of the pending treaty of peace. A resolution was offered by Mr. Sullivan (Miss.) declaring that the ratification of the treaty should not commit the government to a colonial policy. The pension appropriation bill was passed.

The senate continued the consideration of the peace treaty in executive session, the doors being closed for three hours. Senator Frye, a member of the Paris peace commission, held the attention of the senate during the greater part of this time. He was frequently interrupted by other senators. Some of these interruptions took the form of speeches. This was notably the case with Senator Berry's interruptions. He spoke for some time and denounced the treaty in severe terms. Senators Mason and Caffery asked many questions.

House.—The opposition to the army reorganization bill on the republican side of the house has become so strong that Chairman Hull, after Mr. Henderson, one of the floor leaders of the majority, had threatened to vote to recommit the bill, decided it would be wise to abandon the idea of providing directly for a regular army of 100,000 men. He announced that the committee would offer amendments to reduce the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum of 100,000. These amendments have been prepared.

Quay Gained One.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—Senator Quay gained a vote yesterday by the absence of Senator Higgins, of Schuylkill (dem.), who is ill with pneumonia at the Harrisburg hospital. A caucus of the democratic senators and representatives was held, at which it was decided to remain away from to-day's and Monday's session of the joint assembly. Many of the legislators have business to attend to and to prevent an election of a United States senator by the republicans they decided to absent themselves from the convention. The anti-Quay republicans took similar action.

Ordered the B. & O. to be Sold.

Baltimore, Jan. 28.—Judges Goff and Morris, in the United States circuit court Friday handed down a decree for the foreclosure and sale of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, under the consolidated mortgage, and appointed A. S. Dunham and Arthur L. Spamer special masters to make the sale. The property is to be sold as an entirety and the sale is to be made on 60 days' notice to be given by the special masters, and is to be at public auction at Camden station.

Will Pay $100,000 for Proof.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The Chicago packers, Swift & Co. and Libby, McNeil & Libby, as a result of the criticisms made against the fresh meat furnished during the war, announce that they will jointly pay $100,000 to anybody proving that chemicals were used to preserve any beef packed by them.

Marine Disaster Costs Five Lives.

South Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 28.—Disabled by an accident to her steering gear during a trip up the sound Thursday, the steam canal boat J. C. Austin, of New York, ran on the rocks off Norwalk and sank. Accompanying her was the consort David B. Fisk, loaded with coal. Five of the persons aboard the two vessels lost their lives.

Pennsylvania Legislator Dies.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—Representative Harry Manning, of Cumberland county, died Friday of pneumonia. He was a democrat and supported Jenks for United States senator.

FROZE TO DEATH.

Gold Seekers Perish on the Valdez Glacier.

A STORY OF SUFFERING.

A Large Party of Miners Caught in a Blizzard.

UNDER A BLANKET OF SNOW.

Victims of the Alaskan Climate Laid Down on the Summit of the Glacier and Were Lulled Into a Last Sleep by the Deadly Cold.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28.—The steamer Cottage City, from Alaska, brings news that a number of Copper river prospectors perished on the Valdez glacier. The following are known to have been lost: Charles Khron, New York City; C. P. Smith, Chicago; Ole Evjen, Baldwin, Wis.; —— Henderson, Wisconsin; George Sweesey, New York.

Among the many badly frozen miners are: George Poalowitz, New York City; Sylvester Grog, St. Joseph, Mo.; Holven Evjens, Baldwin, Wis. There are six men at Valdez suffering from frozen feet, hands and face. A hospital has been established at Twelve-Mile Camp, on the other side of the glacier, and 15 men are suffering there from the same cause. All were frozen while trying to cross the glacier, but managed to get back into camp.

The freezing of the Evjens, father and son, is particularly sad. They started for Valdez, but on getting well toward the summit of the glacier, found their feet freezing. Both started back. The son gave his father extra wrapping for his feet and as a result both the son's legs were frozen in a few minutes and he was unable to proceed. He bade his father good-bye and compelled him to go on without him. Then the boy laid down in the snow to die. His body will probably never be recovered. The father reached Twelve-Mile Camp very badly frozen and is not expected to live.

Smith and Khron were members of the same party, in company with George Poalowitz, Sylvester Grog and several others. They started across the glacier early in December. Smith was the first to freeze his feet. After they had crossed the summit and were going down the long stretch toward Valdez his strength began to fail him. At last he could keep up no longer. Calling his companions around him he told them he was doomed even if they got him into camp and that they must try and save themselves. Telling them to tell his wife and children in Chicago how he died, he lay down in the snow and was soon lulled into a last sleep by the deadly frost.

Charles Khron wanted to lie down and die when the trip was almost at an end. His comrades kept him moving in spite of the pain of his badly frozen feet and at last got him into Valdez. His toes were so badly frozen that they fell off when his boots were cut away. Blood poisoning set in soon after and ten days afterward the miners buried him. He leaves a widow and family in New York.

The third man of the party to lose his life was a miner named Henderson, from some small town in Wisconsin. He started out with the party, but was frozen before they reached the summit of the glacier. He decided that his only hope was to turn back. Soon after he left the party a terrible blizzard swept over the glacier, obliterating all trails and making travel impossible. He probably lost his way and perished.

George Poalowitz, of New York, was badly frozen. He returned on the Cottage City, in charge of Dr. Lewis, of Chicago. He will lose the greater part of both feet and is in danger of losing his life from blood poisoning.

George Sweesey, also of New York, was a blacksmith at Valdez for a long time. He started across the glacier early in the winter, drawing a heavy sled. The details of his death are unknown, for he was alone. He never reached the other side. The miners who arrived on the Cottage City say that many others perished like Sweesey.

The Cuban Independence Party.

Havana, Jan. 28.—Dr. Castillo is going to Remedios in order to confer with Gen. Maximo Gomez regarding the formation of the projected Cuban independence party. The plan has but one idea, the termination of the military occupation of the island as soon as possible. The Spaniards have been invited to join in the movement and will be given representation on the committees. The organization of the new party will begin immediately in the towns of the island. The general purpose is to draw into the party the educated and wealthy and not to allow the military element to control it.

Copper Mine Consolidation.

New York, Jan. 28.—Definite steps in the formation of a big copper consolidation were taken Friday when articles of incorporation were filed at Trenton, N. J., for the Miners' Copper Co., with a capital of $2,000,000.

Offers $25,000 Reward.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The Business Men's league has offered rewards aggregating $25,000 for information leading to the discovery of purchase or attempt to purchase the vote or influence of members of the Pennsylvania legislature in the interest of any legislation, and the conviction of the perpetrators.

Gave Away the Plot.

Constantinople, Jan. 28.—A plot to assassinate the sultan has been given away by a conspirator, but the police, by too precipitately arresting four of the plotters, enabled several to escape.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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No one who betrays the Republican party and becomes a bolter from that party can hope to live politically.

The Republican party exists and is strong because of its devotion to Republican principles, among which is the cherished principle of majority rule.

The bolters cannot defeat Quay, but under the blighting influence of political hypocrisy and Wanamakerism they can very easily destroy themselves.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"The saloon is the poor man's club," said Bishop Potter. So it is, and if the well-to-do frequent it they will soon be as poor as the other members. But, if they become too poor, they will have to move on or be thrown out. There is a good deal of gush and nonsense in the arguments offered in behalf of the "poor men's clubs." The average saloon of the big city is the devil's club.—Bradford Era.

The Danger of Manila.

Senator Jones says there will never be another gun fired between the United States and Spain whether the treaty is ratified or not. The final amendment to the Constituion of the United States guarantees to every citizen the right to talk like a fool. There need be no more guns fired by Spain at us or us at her. But there will have to be some guns fired in and around Manila if the Spanish treaty is not very promptly ratified. The anti-treaty party has given aid and comfort to the Filipinos in their policy of armed resistance to our occupation. Let it be known that the treaty had failed and war on a very considerable scale and of a most troublesome kind would begin at once between General Otis and Aguinaldo's men. If Senator Jones supposes that things can be permitted to remain as they are in the Philippines he mistakes the character of the people of the United States, and he mistakes the character of the President. It would have been as easy to end the War of the Revolution after Bunker Hill, the Franco-Prussian War after Sedan, or the Civil War after Vicksburg as to declare the Spanish War ended and disband our armies in the present indeterminate and dangerous condition of affairs.—N. Y. Times.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30th, 1899.

President McKinley will not receive the finding of the Eagan court-martial for several days yet, as it is customary for the Secretary of War to refer the finding of the court-martial to the Judge Advocate General for a legal review before forwarding it to the President, and the general impression is that it will be mitigated. While the opinion that Eagan deserves punishment is general, there are few who think, in view of his long and honorable service, that it should not be as severe as dismissal from the army.

There has been a decided change in the attitude of the "aunties" since the Senate agreed to vote on the treaty Feb. 6th. Instead of talking of expecting to reject the treaty of peace, as they were doing a week ago, they are now begging the supporters of the treaty to let them down easy, by having the Senate adopt a meaningless resolution declaring that the treaty does not bind the U. S. to permanent retention of the Philippines, something that everybody already knows. There would be just as much sense in adopting a resolution declaring that the treaty did not bind us to lick Spain again. The treaty will be ratified. That is now considered to be an absolute certainty.

There is not the slightest foundation for the sensational reports sent from Washington about the administration being worried over the antics of Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, in Washington, who has been doing some fool talking, in the newspapers and elsewhere. Secretary Hay is authority for the statement that Agoncillo's name had never been called at a Cabinet meeting; and that President McKinley has never even had his attention called to the presence of the little Filipino in Washington, except by the newspapers.

Representative Cousins, of Iowa, in a speech in favor of the Hull army bill, which will be voted upon and passed, to-morrow by the House, paid his respects to those who have expressed so much fear of the necessary increase in the regular army. He said: "I have not lived long enough to learn anything in the history of the exploits of American soldiery or of their service, to justify that suspicion which is cast upon the institution known as the regular army of the U. S., by the imputation that it could ever be used as a menace to the liberties of American citizenship. Does the history of valor and glory in the Revolution prompt the gentlemen of the minority and of the opposition to warn America against American soldiery? Does the record of the regulars, led by Gen. Jackson, at New Orleans, fill the hearts of the gentlemen with fear or apprehension for the safety of our citizens? Does Chepultepec send warning even into modern Washington? Did there ever issue from the lips, now closed in everlasting love and fame in that silent mausoleum by the Hudson, any word of menace to a future citizen, any thought save peace, any oracle save liberty and union? God spare a grateful country and an admiring world from any doubt about the matchless magnanimity of Appomattox. In all the years of toil and strife and victory that make the history of our republic great, the regular army has been its shield and buckler."

No speech made on the Philippine question has contained more common sense or a plainer statement of the actual situation than that made by Senator Platt, of New York, the first he has made during his present term in the Senate. His arraignment of the Senators who are largely responsible for Aguinaldo's bumptious position follows: "There are reasons why the natives of those islands, after their experience with Spanish misrule, should misunderstand the presence at Manila of an American army, but there is no reason why an American Senator should misunderstand it, and no justification of his course in misrepresenting it. He knows that there is no American in this broad land who wishes any other fate to any single native of the Philippine islands than his free enjoyment of a prosperous life. He knows that close in the wake of American rule, there would come to the Filipinos a liberty that they have never known, and a far greater liberty than they could ever have under the arrogant rule of a native dictator."

There has been much talk about the plain intimation on the floor of the Senate that Mr. Andrew Carnegie was paying regular advertising rates to get anti-expansion articles, furnished by his agents, inserted in the agricultural papers, marked copies of which are now flooding the mail of Senators. The disposition of the Senators appears to be to regard it as a joke on Carnegie, which has helped the finances of numerous agricultural editors and had no effect, whatever, in Washington. Senator Hoar was at first inclined to defend the purchase of space in newspapers to affect public sentiment, but Senator Chandler compelled him to admit that the purchase of editorial opinion was an act involving moral turpitude.

Liver Complaints and Nervousness Cured.

A torpid liver always produces dullness irritability, etc. You are all clogged up and feel despondent. Perhaps you have treated with physicians or tried some recommended medicine without benefit. All that is no argument against "Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic," which we insist will cure nervousness and liver complaints. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. If you have Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try, call at our store and we will furnish you a sample bottle. Large bottle 50c. and 25c. R. C. Dodson. 33-14ly

Are you Troubled with Dyspepsia?

If so, do not neglect until it is too late this opportunity of ridding yourself of this trouble. Dr. Fenner's Dyspepsia Cure, as the name implies, is simply for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. This is a preparation long and successfully used in private practice by one of America's best qualified physicians, who is an accepted authority on all medical questions. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman Palace Cars, Tuesday, February 7. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accomodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, 48.00; Canandaigua, $52.-85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineries and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 789 Aroad Street, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1209-1t

A Lamplight Companion.

Between now and Spring time there will be many opportunities of an evening to read up on the different portions of the Great Northwest.

To this end the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co, has printed for free distribution to Eastern farmers a number of illustrated instructive pamphlets regarding the various states traversed by its lines.

In sending your address to W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., please say if your preference is for information about Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Northern Michigan or North Dakota.

No charge for pamphlets or for replying to all inquiries about any section of the Great West. 47-3t-alt

Klondyke.

Mr. James L. McCulloch, who so successfully conducted a large party from this territory to Alaska and the Klondyke in February of last year, has returned to Buffalo and is organizing another personally conducted party to leave Buffaly via the Nickel Plate Road, on Feb'y 8th, 1899. Mr. McCulloch is thoroughly familiar with the Klondyke country, having several rich claims of his own.

A handsome map of Alaska and all details furnished free by addressing F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickel Plate Road, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. 47-3t.

Go West!

And grow up with the country. There are millions of acres of public lands yet to be taken. The crops raised in the West the past few years have never been equalled and the country was never in a more prosperous condition. Uncle Sam is still rich enough to give a farm to all who want one. Be sure your tickets read via the Nickel Plate Road.

For information call on your nearest ticket agent, or address C. C. Lowry, Trav. Pass. Agent, Holland, N. Y. 4-47-4t

JORDAN BROS.,

West Fifth Street.

We carry a complete line of

Staple and
Fancy Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Fresh, Salt and
Smoked Meats,
Fruit in Season,
Tobacco, Cigars,
Confectionery and
School Supplies.

We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not.

Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.

JORDAN BROS,

No 43, W. Ftfth St., Emporium, Pa.

Commissioners' Report.

Receipts, Expenditures, Liabilities and Assets of Cameron County for the Year Ending Jan. 12th, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance, Jan. 3, 1898	$11,392 99
From Unseated Tax, 1896	2,236 24
From Unseated Tax, 1897	3,539 44
From Unseated Tax, 1898	2,604 72
From Interest on Unseated Tax 1896 and 1897	934 77
From Collectors for 1896	794 07
From Collectors for 1897	2,550 85
From Collectors for 1898	6,657 75
From Liquor License	570 00
From Alien Tax	12 56
From ¾ State Tax	705 54
From Jury Fees	8 00
From Redemption County Lands	504 06
From Stumpage on County Lands	34 55
From Miscellaneous Sources	9 45
From Commonwealth Costs	8 28
From Sale County Bonds	2,500 00
From Dog Tax transferred to County Account	121 00
Total	$ 35,184 27

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chas. Gleason, Co. Com	$ 125 86
Paid E.W. Gaskill, Co. Com	188 65
Paid A. F. Vogt, Co. Com	184 64
Paid F. Housler, Clerk	600 00
Paid B. W. Green, Solicitor	181 00
Paid C. Jay Goodnough, Prothy	337 79
Paid County Auditors for Auditing	106 20
Paid Jury Commissioners	57 60
Paid George Barker, Janitor	360 00
Paid Constables returns	33 00
Paid F. D. Leet, Dist. Atty	102 00
Paid J.I.Hagerman, CourtStenographer	292 78
Paid Court Crier and Tipstaves	98 00
Paid Sheriff and Constables Com. Costs	208 86
Paid Painting and Repairing County Bridges	1,056 19
Paid Justices and Witnesses Costs	538 28
Paid Legal printing	264 00
Paid Sheep Damages	79 50
Paid Grand Jurors	323 56
Paid Traverse Jurors	855 45
Paid Assessors for Assessing	349 37
Paid Assessors for Registering	373 30
Paid Election Expenses	1,045 63
Paid Jail Expenses	564 01
Paid State Prisons and Hospitals	571 68
Paid Printing and Advertising	307 19
Paid Road Views and Damages	122 20
Paid Stationery and Postage	132 71
Paid Bounties on Noxious Animals	82 75
Paid Fuel and Lights	226 26
Paid Repairs to Public Buildings	206 26
Paid Coroners Inquests	15 60
Paid Indigent Soldiers	15 00
Paid Blank Books	160 35
Paid on Acct. Sinnamahoning Bridge	1,055 00
Paid Emporium Water Co	100 00
Paid on County Line Bills	132 58
Paid Mattie Collins, Co. Supt	189 53
Paid Cameron County Press to Feb. 1st, 1899	1 50
Paid Sheriff Mundy, destroying fish baskets	14 25
Paid County dues to State Convention	5 00
Paid Geo. Metzger, Telephone Exc'nge	24 00
Paid F. D. Leet, auditing Prothonotary's books	5 00
Paid Emporium Independent, 6 years to Feb. 8, '98	9 00
Paid A. H. Shafer for surveying	14 00
Paid Blain Mfg. Co., for lawn mower	8 00
Paid Balcom & Lloyd, for supplies	3 33
Paid Johnson & McNarney, alien tax returned	12 56
Paid Sheriff report to State Board of Public Charities	40 00
Paid Sheriff, serving summons, etc	15 50
Paid W. L. Thomas, Treas., 44 deeds at $3.32	146 08
Paid Fire Wardens	42 24
Paid L. E. Smith, flag	20 25
Paid W. L. Thomas, papering Treasurer's office	9 00
Paid Refunding orders	10 26
Paid Treasurer's Com. on $22,832.43 at 5 per cent	1,141 62
Paid Treasurer's Com. on State Tax at 1 per cent	9 59
Paid Balance due Treas. on 1897 State Tax	4 06
Paid Dog Tax transferred to Co. Acct	121 00
Paid State Treasurer's Tax on Mortgages and Judgments	950 85
Paid orders previous years	1,441 47
Paid Coupons	1,225 00
Paid Int. and State Tax on Reg. bonds	880 00
Total Expenditures	$17,796 32
Cash in Treasury $18,886 06	
Less Outstanding orders, 1898 1,498 11	$ 17,387 95
Total	$35,184 27

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders, 1893	$ 39 87
Outstanding orders, 1894	52 88
Outstanding orders, 1895	48 86
Outstanding orders, 1896	17 57
Outstanding orders, 1897	61 50
Outstanding orders, 1898	1,498 11
Due Co. Treas. on State Tax Fund	5 65
Owing on County line bill	102 53
Outstanding bridge bonds	24,000 00
Outstanding Court House bonds	20,000 00
Owing to Sinnamahoning bridge	4,816 40
	$ 50,643 37

ASSETS.

Due from Collectors, 1894	$ 30 35
Due from Collectors, 1896	430 14
Due from Collectors, 1897	933 04
Due from Collectors, 1898	3,652 51
Due from State Treas., ¾ State Tax	713 14
Due from Unseated Taxes, 1898	3,230 22
Taxes assessed, 1899	13,300 00
Cash in Treasury	18,886 06
	$ 41,175 46
Liabilities over assets	$ 9,467 91

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1894.

Name.	Dist.	Amt. last Rept.	Amt Due.
L. Lucore	Portage	$30 35	$30 35
Total			$30 35

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1896-97.

Name.	District	Amt last Report	Amt. Paid	Rebate	Exon'rations.	Amt Due.
A. S. Bailey	Gibson	$156 55	$34 46	$4 06	$44 33	$118 03
A. R. Berfield	Grove	507 81	151 37		312 11	
Total		$664 36	$185 83	$4 06	$44 33	$430 14

FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Name.	District.	Amt last Report.	Amt Paid	Com.	Exon'r ations	Amt Due.
P. S. Culver	Shippen	$1,234 07	$1,081 51	$32 06	$39 56	$190 70
C. H. Jessup	Emporium	1,700 28	1,206 02		87 69	406 50
A. S. Bailey	Gibson	574 89	207 05		32 00	335 84
Total		$3,509 24	$2,494 65	$32 06	$179 55	$933 04

Name.	District	Amt last Report	Amt. Paid	Rebate	Exon'rations.	Amt Due.
L. Lockwood	Shippen	$1,676 72	$665 61	$16 10	$ 28 10	
C. H. Jessop	Emporium	5,227 64	3,529 08	76 16	139 31	$966 91
W. R. Sizer	Portage	250 18	60 56	1 21	3 25	185 16
M. Phoenix	Lumber					
W. H. Logue	Gibson	824 82	460 87	12 11	17 44	334 40
M. Blodget	Grove	966 19	460 94	11 16	18 31	475 78
Walter Yothers	Driftwood	774 64	506 64	9 72	22 61	235 67
Total		$10,775 21	$6,657 75	$149 54	$258 18	$2,197 93

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1898

Name.	District	Amount of Duplicate	Amount Paid.	Com.	Rebate	Exon'rations.	Amount Due.
A. S. Bailey	Gibson	$1,055 02	$974 05	$23 08	$29 16	$ 28 73	
A. R. Berfield	Grove						
Total		$1,055 02	$974 05	$23 08	$29 16	$ 28 73	$8,652 51

We the undersigned Commissioners of the County of Cameron in the State of Pennsylvania do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is a true and correct account of the receipts and expenditures, liabilities and assets of Camerom county, for the year 1898.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day of Jan. 1899.

CHAS. GLEASON,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. F. VOGT,
County Commissioners.

ATTEST:—
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Commissioners of Cameron County, Pa., for the year 1898. The above is a correct statement of the same.

A. L. ENSIGN,
WM. B. LOGUE.
I. K. HOCKLEY,
County Auditors.

THE LEADING

Dry Goods House.

SPECIAL NEWS IN THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Ladies elegant Winter Coats from $5.00 up. Bargains which will find ready and quick buyers in Emporium's great cloak store. Jackets and Coats for Misses and Children. Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Collarettes and Boas. Ladies' Wrappers, Wool Waists, Single Skirts and Night Dresses.

THE CARPET AND CURTAIN STORE.

This is also the Carpet and Curtain store—nothing better for a Christmas present for your wife or friend than a fine Carpet an a beautiful Lace Curtains.

Oil Cloths and Window Shades in abundance.

DRESS GOODS.
DRESS GOODS.

This is the House for bargains in Dress Goods. You can find here just what you want, and the price you want and please don't forget this is the House for Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Comforts, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Corsets. Showing more new goods all the time than any other store. Spring will soon be here. A world of getting ready to be done—and next to no time for the doing. Jolly, happy, hurry thought. Half the pleasure is in getting ready, and this store is so helpful—so much here that is suggestive amid the tiring, hurry days. Standard designs—December patterns and fashion sheets now open. Fashion sheets, free to all.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

H. C. OLMSTED,

Emporium, Pa.

Here's A Pointer.

If you are seeking information about groceries, this is the place to find it. No one can convince you, if you try once, that others can give you as great values. We make it to your interest to come to us. Values as great and stock as varied as you can find anywhere in this section.

YOU MUST EAT.

Even after holiday feasting and though we had a big rush during that season our stock is still ample to supply your wants. New goods continually arriving.

SPECIAL for a few days only. California hams 7c lb.

Careful attention given to all orders whether great or small. If you can't come in yourself send in your order or advise us and we will have our order clerk call.

Telephone and mail orders will have as careful attention, as if you were here in person.

Yours for business,

J. H. DAY.

Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect Nov. 20, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD.

8 20 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 A. M., New York 7.13 A.M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M. Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., week days, (10.58 A. M. Sunday); Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 28 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.40 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a. m., Washington 7.50 a.m., Baltimore 8.50 a.m., Wilkesbarre 10:15 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.28 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD. A. M.		A. M.	Stations.	P. M.		NORTHWARD P. M.
8 55	....	4 00	....Renovo....	5 00	.....	11 05
9 44	....	4 38	...Driftwood...	4 03	.....	10 12
10 20	....	5 10	Emporium Junc	3 25	.....	9 40
11 08	....	5 52	...St. Marys...	2 40	.....	9 01
11 12	.....		.....Kane.....	12 20	.....	9 05
11 31	.....		....Wilcox....	11 58	.....	8 42
11 46	.....		..Johnsonburg..	11 43	.....	8 26
12 10	.....	6 20	...Ridgway,...	8 50	.....	8 05
12 17	.....	6 27	..Island Run..	8 43	.....	7 55
12 22	.....	6 32	Carman Tr'nfer	8 38	.....	7 49
12 31	.....	6 41	.. Croyland....	8 29	.....	7 40
12 35	.....	6 45	..Shorts Mills..	8 26	.....	7 36
12 39	.....	6 48	...Blue Rock...	8 22	.....	7 33
12 43	.....	6 53	.....Carrier....	8 17	.....	7 28
12 53	.....	7 02	.Brockwayville.	8 08	.....	7 18
12 57	.....	7 06	...Lanes Mills..	8 02	.....	7 13
	.....	7 11	.McMinns Sm't.	7 58	.....	
1 07	.....	7 14	.Harveys Run..	7 54	.....	7 04
1 15	.....	7 20	..Falls Creek..	7 50	.....	7 00
1 40	.....	7 35	.... DuBois....	7 40	.....	6 40
1 20	.....	7 25	..Falls Creek...	7 00	.....	6 55
1 35	.....	7 40	.Reynoldsville.	6 45	.....	6 40
2 11	.....	8 16	...Brookville...	6 09	.....	6 04
3 05	.....	9 10	New Bethlehem	5 20	.....	5 10
3 50	.....	9 55	...Red Bank....	.....	.....	4 25
6 30	.....	12 40	....Pittsburg....	.....	.....	1 40
P. M.	.....	P. M.		A. M.	.....	P. M.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY.

Time Table In Effect April 18, 1897.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating-Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.30 A. M.
Mail, (103 daily except Sunday.....1.45 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

R. BELL, Gen'l Supt.

J. A. FELLOWS, Gen'l Pass'ngr & Ticket Agt. Mooney Brisbane Building, Cor. Main and Clinton Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

TIME TABLE No. 23.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Taking effect June 15th, 1898.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.		10 P. M.	4 P. M.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
Port Allegany,	Lv.	3 15	7 18	.....	12 10
Coleman,		*3 23	○○	.....	*12 15
Burtville,		*3 30	7 29	.....	12 22
Roulette,		3 40	7 36	.....	12 30
Knowlton's,		*3 45	○○	.....	*12 33
Mina,		*3 59	7 46	.....	12 40
Olmsted,		4 05	*7 50	.....	*12 44
Hammonds,		○○	○○	.....	*12 49
Coudersport.	Ar.	4 20	7 57	.....	12 53
	Lv.			6 15	1 00
North Coudersport,		.....	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,		.....	.....	*6 29	*1 14
Colesburg,		.....	.....	*6 36	1 21
Seven Bridges,		.....	.....	*6 39	*1 24
Raymonds's,		.....	.....	*6 49	1 25
Gold,		.....	.....	6 54	1 41
Newfield,		.....	.....	.....	1 45
Newfield Junction,		.....	.....	7 02	1 50
Perkins,		.....	.....	○○	*1 53
Carpenter's,		.....	.....	○○	*1 56
Crowell's,		.....	.....	*7 10	*1 59
Ulysses,	Ar.	.....	.....	7 18	2 10

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.		1 A. M.	5 P. M.	3 A. M.	
Ulysses,	Lv.	7 32	2 30	10 05	.....
Crowell's,		*7 41	*2 39	*10 15	.....
Carpenter's,		○○	*2 41	*10 18	.....
Perkins,			*2 44	*10 21	.....
Newfield Junction,		7 47	2 46	10 25	.....
Newfield,		*7 51	2 50	*10 30	.....
Gold,		7 55	2 54	10 35	.....
Raymond's		*7 59	2 59	*10 40	.....
Seven Bridges,		*8 11	*3 11	*10 55	.....
Colesburg,		*8 14	3 14	*11 00	.....
Frink's,		*8 22	*3 22	*11 09	.....
North Coudersport,		○○	*3 31	*11 20	.....
Coudersport,	Ar.	8 36	3 36	11 30	.....
				P. M.	
	Lv.	8 41	6 00	1 20	.....
Hammonds,		○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,		*8 46	*6 06	*1 27	.....
Mina,		8 50	6 10	1 31	.....
Knowlton's,		○○	*6 18	○○	.....
Roulette,		9 00	6 21	1 45	.....
Burtville,		9 08	6 29	2 55	.....
Coleman,		○○	*6 35	○○	.....
Port Allegany,		9 21	6 40	2 35	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y. for points north and south, At Newfield Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., north of Wellsville, south of Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, SALAMANCA, RIDGWAY, DUBOIS, PUNXSUTAWNEY, AND ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

On and after Jan. 1, 1899, passenger trains will depart from Johnsonburg daily, except Sunday, as follows:

9:02 a. m., from P. & E. station for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

11:49 a. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Mt. Jewett, Bradford and Rochester.

2:25 p. m., from P. & E. station, mail for Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois, Punxsutawney, and Clearfield.

2:30 p. m. from B. R. & P. station, Buffalo Express for Bradford, Salamanca, Springville and Buffalo.

Thousand mile tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

EDWARD C. LAPEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Rochester, N.Y.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Jan. 3, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye, "	60
Buckwheat, "	65
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 00
Chop Feed, "	1 00
Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	56
White Oats, per bushel,	45
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post tal card, or letter, personally.

Misses Jennie and May Gould are visiting at Eldred this week.

B. W. Green attended the funeral of Judge Williams, at Wellsboro, last Saturday.

I. M. Reynolds is a very sick man and his friends are greatly alarmed over his condition.

Howard & Company are repairing their mill and expect to resume operations at an early date.

Chas. Harrington, of Olean, visited Emporium friends on Tuesday. He formerly resided here.

Josiah Howard, John Day, Sr., and A. H. Shaffer "viewed" the proposed Carthaus road, yesterday.

A. E. Ness is the proud father of a bouncing baby boy, which arrived at his home the first of the week.

Miss Nellie Huntley, of Driftwood, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Elvia Whiting, on Allegany Avenue.

Mrs. A. F. Morgan and daughter, of Jamestown, N. Y., is visiting with friends and relatives at this place.

Miss Maggie Lyons has returned to Emporium and is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Lawler, at this place.

Frank W. Taylor came up from Grove last Saturday to visit friends and called to see ye editor and make us happy.

Misses Mame Williams, Cora Leggett and Gertrude German made the PRESS office a short business call on Saturday afternoon.

H. C. Allen, of Erie, city passenger agent for the Nickel Plate R. R., was in Emporium on Tuesday and paid the PRESS a visit.

J. H. Reed, one of the reliable employees of Emporium tannery, was a social caller at the PRESS office, Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawless, of Buffalo, N. Y., returned yesterday from Ridgway and are visiting with Wm. Lawler and wife, at this place.

Messrs. B. E. Smith and M. W Whiting, of Sterling Run, and C. M. Thomas, of Emporium, were welcome callers at the Reporter office yesterday.—Port Allegany Reporter.

A party from Emporium composed of George M. Wykoff, George Narby, James Farrell, Mike Farrell, John Diser, William Wykoff, Matt Dininny and Earnest Wykoff, registered at the Hotel Goodyear on Tuesday. They were on their way to Bailey Run to run bark.—Austin Republican.

Rev. A. B. Mechura, of Coudersport, was in town Monday for a few hours' visit between trains. He was on his way to Emporium to assist in the forty hour devotional exercises. It is needless to add that we enjoyed our brief visit with the reverend gentleman.—Port Allegany Press.

John D. Swope, an old-time citizen and one of the best-known men of Emporium, on his way home from a business trip to Wellsville last Wednesday, was the guest of his friend, Henry Hallett, of the Allegany House. The gentlemen, not having met for some time, had a very pleasant visit. Mr. Swope took the evening train for home.—Coudersport Enterprise.

Mrs. A. J. Ingersoll has a hot poker in waiting for our Buckwalter correspondent, who made the PRESS say the good lady was a candidate for the office of school director. You had better not visit Hill after this, young man. Guess our friend intended saying the excellent lady would make a good director, and that is a fact. The Shippen voters (of the off-persuasion) have nominated Mrs. Henry Lyon, one of West Creek's most esteemed ladies, so our friend has succeeded in part in his scheme.

Big, free show at the opera house, Friday, Feb. 3rd.

Burglars entered M. T. Hogan's store Monday night, and took a quantity of groceries. Mr. Hogan would have given any deserving person a lift at any time.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup has saved the life of many a child. This wonderful remedy always cures croup, whooping-cough. It has never failed. Price 25c.

Don't miss the big, free show at the opera house. One week, commencing Friday, Feb. 3rd.

Wanted.

Active men to sell tea, coffee, spices and baking powder to families. Liberal commission allowed. Apply to Grand Union Tea Co., 33 W. Long Ave., Du-Bois, Pa. 47-3t

ALL AROUND THE COUNTY.

Buckwalter.

Editor Press :—

Did you ever get left C. M?

Farmer Kresge is storing away ice for the summer.

Luie claims there is no girls like the West Creek girls.

Mr. Thos. Norton is in the ice business up to his neck.

Arthur is getting to be quite a boy among the girls of late.

Mr. Carey is operating at this place in the absence of Mr. Heath.

J. Hobson our poor master is getting a good supply of ice on hand.

Owen Denny returned home Monday evening from Glen Hazel.

Mrs. Ingersall, of Moore Hill, spent Sunday with A. Kresge and family.

The caucus is over and one of the worst scenes ever witnessed is over.

S. D. Housler passed through our burg Tuesday, enroute for Beechwood

Our young folks are enjoying the revival meeting every night, at West Creek.

Miss Effie Bliss is visiting at the residence of Mr. Easterbrooks on West Creek.

Mr. J. Louton, of Emporium, seems to have business in our burg quite often of late.

Mrs. Thomas Norton has been quite sick of late, but is improving at this writing.

Chas. Welsh, one of our hustling young men, made a trip to the county seat Saturday.

Mr. W. C. Heath was called to Pittsburg, Saturday on account of the sickness of his wife.

Our farmers will have to walk to to town hereafter. Both supervisors are in Rich Valley.

Farmer Kresge claims he has the fastest horses on the Creek now. Keep your eye on him, Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson and daughter spent a few days in our burg last week, visiting friends.

Ross Husted, general manager of Leet and Co.'s wholesale house, passed through our town Tuesday.

Chas. W., is trying to make a mash on one of our West Creek girls. What's the matter on the hill.

James McGuire left on No. 9, Tuesday morning for Pittsburg, after visiting his folks for a few weeks.

Andrew Ingersoll passed through our burg Tuesday, telling our farmers he knew how to make good roads.

James, one of Buckwalter's prominent young men, seems to have some attraction down around the county seat.

We have a young man who is so obliging as to take a girl to West Creek Church and let a West Creek boy come home with her.

Miss Julia Slaigle the highly accomplished daughter of Jacob Slaigle, of Emporium, is visiting at the residence of A. Kresge.

SAM JONES.

Cameron.

Many people in our town are down with lagrippe.

Rev. Mulliner preached a very able and interesting sermon on Sunday evening.

Why should'nt Cameron boast when it has two booming stores and a post-office. Ahem!

Mr. John Bull has been acting as doctor for the Messrs. Richey, during an attact of the grip.

Miss Mabel Mulliner, who is attending the Emporium school, spent Sunday with her parents.

It looks as though the Cameron boys were a little jealous of the Sterling Run boys. I wonder why?

The skating was good and much enjoyed by a party of young folks, down by the Richie bridge, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Dininey, of Sinnemahoning, visited Mrs. Dininey's mother, Mrs. Yocum, of this place, last week.

Miss Rose Lord and Miss Margret Fritz, entertained a party of young folks at Miss Lord's house Sunday evening.

We saw a sleigh load of young folks in our town Sunday afternoon. Wonder how they enjoyed the splendid sleighing?

Mr. Matthew Smith, of Brookville, made a very pleasant visit with his brother, Wm. J. Smith of this place, a few days last week.

Wonder what attraction there is in Cameron for the Sterling Run boys, as they are frequently noticed on our streets? Glad to see you boys—call again.

Mrs. J. A. Dice, of this place, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Della Reamer, of Harrisburg, for a few weeks.

We have noticed this remark recently passed in our town, "say, how long have you been in love with me, Madam?" Does it sound familiar to any one?

BLISS.

Millers Run.

Mrs. Olive Hicks is very sick.

W. E. Rothrock is still in our midst.

Ask Tom Barr how walking is on the Hill.

Flossie Fyce is quite ill at the present writing.

Met Barr was a Mix Run visitor on Sunday.

Misses Nellie Marsh and Lizzie Jordan visited here on Tuesday.

Mrs. Simpson Barr visited friends at Sterling one day last week.

Misses Julia and Vernie Hicks visited friends at Bennezette on Sunday.

Victor Barr is around again, after having an attack of la grippe.

Rolla and Ray Ford made a business trip to Sinnemahoning one day last week.

Our school has been closed owing to the sickness of the teacher Miss Eva Barr.

Misses Daisy Barr and Madge Miller, of Huston Hill, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Barr, of Huston Hill, were the guests of Mrs. Allen Barr on Sunday.

John William made his visit as usual here on Saturday evening. What is the attraction John?

Mrs. Marshall Barr and daughter Frankie returned to their home at Mix Run, on Saturday.

We are glad to note that John M. Hicks is able to be out among his many friends after being very ill with la grippe.

The young men of this place have gone to Mix Run to help W. U. Barr on his log job. We surely think he can do quick work now.

D. Miller came over from Sterling on Friday and took a sled load of young people to Mix Run pond to skate. Come again Dr., you will always find the same crowd waiting.

"DEWEY."

Rich Valley.

Mr. Wardie Lewis has gone to Strait Creek.

Maurice Pye made the valley a flying visit Sunday.

Mr. Earnest Housler passed along our streets Sunday.

Mr. F. Craven expects to finish his winter job on Monday.

Little Miss Eva Lewis was seen on our streets on Saturday.

Mr. W. Carter and sister visited Olean one day last week.

Mr. Henry Carter spent Sunday with his North Creek friends.

Mrs. Frank Swesey and daughters spent Sunday with her mother.

Miss Rose Carter has gone to spend a couple of weeks on North Creek.

Wm. Thompson is back in the valley once more, among his many friends.

Mrs. Josephine Carter is quite sick at this writing. Dr. Smith is attending her.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Swope spent Sunday with their grandchildren.

W. S. informs, us, he now holds an invitation to a wedding in the near future.

Frank Swesey and Wm. Palmer started for Rich's lumber works, near Mt. Jewett.

Mr and Mrs Geo. Huffman visited their brother and family at Lawn View on Sunday.

Messrs. Goodwin and Wright are now able to be out again after a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. F. Craven's house was discovered to be on fire on Saturday night, but no great damage was done.

Mr. Elmer Newton had the misfortune to burn his forhead Saturday night, with a can of boiling water.

We should judge from the noise Saturday night, that some of the caucus men had most too much free liquor.

Rich Valley has a few people who attend to other people's affairs more than they do their own. The best and safest way is to mind our own business first and let other people mind their's and if they fail to do it a bit of advice won't hurt.

DISGUSTABLE.

Dangers of the Grippe.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart. feb

Kidney or Bladder Troubles.

If you suffer from kidney, bladder or urinary troubles, or from too frequent or scanty urine, "Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure" is what you want. Bed-wetting by children is generally cured by one bottle of this powerful remedy. Testimonials are disregarded, many people doubting the honesty or sincerity of them, we therefore avoid giving any here, but will furnish them on application to dealer whose name is given below. If not satisfied after using one bottle your money will be refunded by

R. C. Dodson.

Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen suffering from throat and lung difficulties to call at our store for a sample bottle of Otto's Cure. We confidently recommend it as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any other known remedy. We believe it will cure you. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. Sold by R. C. Dodson. 33-15-ly

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by L. Taggart. feb

WANTED.

A man of ability with small capital to sell the cheapest and strongest light on earth. One hundred candle power 14 hours for two cents. Exclusive right for the county. Address, THE BEST LIGHT CO., Canton, O.

Constant Coughing

Constant coughing is not only very annoying, but the continuous hacking and irritation will soon attack and injure the delicate lining of the throat and air passages. A simple cough is bad enough; but a chronic cough is really dangerous. Take advice and use the celebrated Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

Cold Weather Bargains

We have concluded to give our customers some rare bargains this month and to start the ball rolling will close out

WINTER OVERCOATS AT COST.

Have you examined those handsome Gents Handkerchiefs. The latest out. They are beauties.

Have you looked at our new and stylish neckwear? You miss something nice.

Do you own a storm Overcoat? We will sell you one dirt cheap.

R. SEGER & SON.

M. A. ROCKWELL,

—THE—

FOURTH STREET DRUGGIST

PAYS THE STAMP TAX,

And Thus the Prices on all Preparations Remain the Same as Heretofore.

Best Perfumes AND SACRET POWDERS,

From the Leading Manufacturers of the World.

Look at Our Goods Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

M. A. ROCKWELL.

Fourth Street, P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

KEELEY CURE.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.

Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.

THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

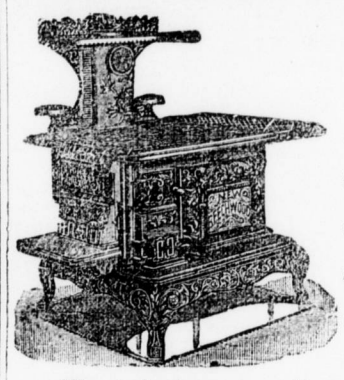
Booklet free. The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.

v33no12-1y.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING, HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

TRUSTWORTHY STORE.

Dry Goods

GENERAL STORE

Now that the holidays are over we expect a share of the same liberal patronage which we received in 1898 and during the holidays

In Corsets we handle the R. & G., Dr. Warner's Fetherbone and W. B. Cyclist.

Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Underwear in cotton and wool.

We have an elegant assortment of China Ware and our prices are bound to sell the goods.

BALCOM & LLOYD.

Fourth Street, Emporium, Pa.

HONEST DEALING.

ANGELS OF LIFE AND DEATH.

Angels of Life and Death—they pace this earth;
Unseen, they haunt the pillow and the hearth;
Ever unseen, yet not always unfelt,
Into our dreams and waking-dreams they melt.
For now, some moment of the hurrying day,
There comes, like one who sudden bars the way,
The dread, stark thought of Death—so stark, so dread,
That I a space seem numbered with the dead!
But soon triumphant Life resumes her force,
And the swift currents take their wonted course.
Angel of Life, divine,
Angel of Life, the day of Youth is thine.

But there will come a time when the warm thought
Of Life, like a sweet breath of spring, far brought,
Amid the brume of wintry days, shall start,
Shall stir, the slackened pulses of the heart
(Already half consenting to be clod)!
But ah! soon, like a fire that foot hath trod
Into the earth, ascendant Death shall gain
The seat of thought, and none dispute his reign.
The sign thereof the sickle by the sheaf,
And the bright hectic of the beckoned leaf.
Angel of Death, divine,
Angel of Death, the day of Age is thine.

So say I, in the midst of my good days,
While Life prevails, and Death but scantly lays
Upon the harp of life a hand abhorred,
To jar the strain, to mute the vibrant chord.
So say I in the midst of my good days,
As with prevision keen of shadowed ways.
And yet I know not if it shall be so:
Doth yon Hesperian planet cease to glow
That now hath passed the verge of this dark world?
Is not the leaf-bud in the bare branch furled?
Angel of Life, divine,
Angel of Life, the sovereignty is thine.
—Edith M. Thomas, in Congregationalist.

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SYNOPSIS.

Chapter I—D'Auriac, commanding outpost where scene is laid, tells the story. De Gomeron has been appointed by Gen. de Rone to examine into a charge made against him. Nicholas, a sergeant, brings in two prisoners, a man and a woman, who are from the king's camp at Le Fere. D'Auriac, angered by insulting manner of de Gomeron toward the woman, strikes him. A duel follows, and during the commotion the prisoners escape. De Rone happens on the disorderly scene, and d'Auriac, upon giving his parole not to attempt escape, hears this remarkable sentence: "To-morrow....you must die on the field. Win or lose, if I catch you at the close of the day, I will hang you as high as Haman."

Chapter II—D'Auriac next morning takes his place as usual on de Rone's staff. In the course of his ride over the field he saves the life of Nicholas, the sergeant, who, a victim of de Gomeron's malice, is found in imminent danger of almost instant death.

Chapter III—After the battle in which King Henry utterly routs de Rone's forces, d'Auriac, lying severely wounded, sees the forms of a man and woman moving under cover of the night among the dead and wounded. They find a golden collar on de Leyva's corpse, and Babette stabs Mauginot (her partner) to gain possession of the prize. After this hideous scene Henry with a retinue, among whom is the fair prisoner who had escaped from the hand of de Gomeron, rides over the field.

Chapter IV—D'Auriac in the hospital of Ste. Genevieve discovers his unknown friend is the heiress of Bidache. She visits him daily, and when he is well enough is taken to her Normandy chateau. Here he learns from Maitre Palin, the madame's chaplain, that the king is about to force upon the woman a very distasteful marriage with M. d'Ayen. With Jacques, his steward, d'Auriac leaves for the avowed purpose of preventing their marriage.

Chapter V—D'Auriac's horse casts a shoe. This causes delay at village of Ezy, where he comes upon Nicholas, his old sergeant, who says de Gomeron is in the neighborhood with the king's commission, and that he (Nicholas) has evidence of treason brewing among de Gomeron and certain associates against the king.

Chapter VI—Led by Nicholas, d'Auriac goes by night to where de Gomeron is stationed. Standing beside a broken pane they hear something of the outline of a plot against the king. Burning with revenge, Nicholas fires through the window at de Gomeron, but misses his mark.

Chapter VII—The two men fly for their lives, and think themselves almost beyond pursuit when they come suddenly face to face with Biron, one of the traitors to the king, whom d'Auriac cuts down, and with de Gomeron, who makes short work of Nicholas, d'Auriac escapes.

Chapter VIII—He comes to Rouvres where Jacques, by previous arrangement, had prepared to have him received; from there he goes direct to Paris.

Chapter IX—D'Auriac takes up lodgings in Paris, and lays what he knows of the treachery in the army and among the nobles before Sully, master general of the ordnance, who advises him to keep himself as much confined as possible.

CHAPTER X.

AN OLD FRIEND.

I was not the man to neglect Sully's warning, and, besides, there was an added reason for being careful of dark corners, as both Zamet and Lafin knew me, and were unlikely to lose any opportunity of doing me harm that might come their way. I could do nothing but wait and exercise patience until the month was over, and it was a hard enough task. Beyond my daily visits to my ordinary, I went nowhere and saw no one. I occasionally, of course, met my landlord and his wife; but few words passed between us, and Jacques had become marvelously taciturn, so that I was alone as if I were in a desert in that vast city, where the roar of the day's traffic and the hum of voices seemed to vibrate through and possess the stillest hours of the night. Doubtless there were men of my acquaintance in Paris; but I did not seek them, for the reasons already stated, and I lived as secluded a life as though I had taken the vows of a hermit.

In the meantime I was more than anxious that Jacques should execute my plan in regard to Marie. That I felt was a debt of honor to myself; but though I tried the threat of dismissal he refused to go point blank, and I was weak enough to allow him his way. It was one of the many instances in which my firmness of temper failed, but it is not possible for a man always to keep his heart in a Milan corselet. I could not make out Sully's reasons for his action. It seemed to me that he had got all my information out of me, without pledging himself to anything in return, and that he held me as safely as a cat does a wounded mouse. To save my own skin by quitting Paris was a thought I can honestly aver that never came to me. It could not with the all-pervading presence of my love for madame. It was for her sake I was here, and for her sake I would go cheerfully to the block if need be; but it would not be without a try to save her, and if the worst came to the worst I should let all France know the infamy of her king.

My doubts in regard to madame's safety were set at rest about three weeks after my interview with Sully. One evening Pantin knocked at my door, and, on my bidding him enter, came in with many apologies for disturbing me.

"But, chevalier," he added, "I have news that monsieur will no doubt be glad to hear."

"Then let us have it, Maitre Pantin, for good news has been a stranger to me for long."

"It is this: Our friend Palin arrives in Paris to-morrow or the day after."

"And stays here?"

"No, for he comes in attendance on Madame de la Bidache, and will doubtless live at the Varenne."

I half turned for a moment to the window to hide the expression of joy on my face I could not conceal otherwise. Were it daylight I might have been able to see the trees in the gardens of the Rue Varenne; but it was night, and the stars showed nothing beyond the white spectral outline of the Tour de Nesle beyond the Malaquais.

"Indeed, I am glad to hear this," I said, as I looked round once more, "though Paris would be dull for madame."

"Not so, monsieur, for the king comes back to-morrow, and the gossips say that before another fortnight is out there will be another maitresse en titre at the Louvre. Ciel! How many of them there have been from poor La Fosseuse to the d'Estrees."

"Maitre Pantin, I forget myself. Will you help yourself to the Frontignac?"

"A hundred thanks, monsieur le chevalier. Is there any message for Palin? Pouf! But I forget. What has a handsome young spark like you got in common with an old graybeard? You will be at court in a week, and they will all be there, bright-eyed d'Entragues, Mary of Guise, Charlotte de Givry, and—"

"Maitre Pantin, these details of the court do not interest me. Tell Palin I would see him as soon as he arrives. Ask him as a favor to come here. He said you were discreet—"

"And I know that monsieur le chevalier is likewise." With a quick movement of the hand the short, gray goatee that Pantin wore vanished from his chin, and there was before me not the face of the notary, but that of Annette. She laughed out at the amaze in my look, but quickly changed her tone.

"Maitre Palin said you were to be trusted utterly, monsieur, and you see I have done so. Your message will be safely delivered, and I promise he will see you—but have you not other?"

"None," I answered, a little bitterly.

"I have, however, and it is this," and she placed in my hand a little packet. "Monsieur may open that at his leisure," and she turned as if to go.

"One moment—I do not understand. What is the reason of this masquerade?"

"Only this, that my husband will appear to have been at the same time at the Quartier du Marais as well as the Faubourg St. Germain. I would add that monsieur would be wise to keep indoors as he is doing. We have found out that the house is being watched. Good-nght, monsieur," and with a nod of her wrinkled face this strange woman vanished.

I appeared in truth to be the sport of mystery, and it seemed as if one of these sudden gusts of anger to which I was subject was coming on me. I controlled myself with an effort, and with a turn of my fingers tore open the packet, and in it lay my lost knot of ribbon. For a moment the room swam round me and I became as cold as ice. Then came the revulsion, and with trembling fingers I raised the token to my lips and kissed it 100 times. There were no written words with it; there was nothing but this little worn bow; but it told a whole story to me, that ribbon that Marescot said was hung too high for De Breuil of Auriac; and God alone knows how I swore to guard it, and how my heart thanked him for His goodness to me. For ten long minutes I saw myself as I was, proscribed and poor, almost in the hands of powerful enemies, striving to fight an almost hopeless cause with nothing on my side and everything against me.

When my dinner, a very simple one, was finished, I took my way to the Rue de Bourdonnais, this time mounted on Couronne, with Jacques well armed on the sorrel.

The hotel of the Comptes de Belin lay at the west end of the Rue de Bourdonnais, close to the small house wherein lived Madame de Montpensier of dreadful memory; and on reaching it I found that it more than justified the description Belin had given of it to me, one day whilst we were idling in the trenches before Dourlens. It stood some way back from the road, and the entrance to the courtyard was through a wonderfully worked iron gateway, a counterpart, though on a smaller scale, of the one at Anet. At each corner of the square building was a hanging turret, and from the look of one of these I guessed that my friend had taken up his quarters there.

I was met by Vallon, who said he had informed his master of my coming, and telling a servant to hold my horse he ushered me in, talking of a hundred things at once. I had not gone ten steps up the great stairway when Belin himself appeared, running down to meet me. "Croix Deu!" he burst out, as we embraced. "I thought you were with the saints, and that De Rone, you and a hundred others were free from all earthly troubles."

"Not yet, De Belin. I trust that time will be far distant."

"Amen! But you as good as buried yourself alive at any rate."

"How so?"

"Vallon tells me you have been a month in Paris, and you have never once been to the Rue de Bourdonnais until now. You might have known, man, that this house is as much yours as mine."

"I know that," I interrupted, "and I want your help."

"How much is it? Or is it a second?"

"Neither, thanks. Though in either case I would come to you without hesitation. The fact is"—and I explained to him my difficulty in regard to providing for Marie, without, however, going into other matters, or giving him any account of my troubles.

When I ended, Belin said: "What you want, then, is a trustworthy fellow."

"At least, that is what Jacques wants. I can get on well enough."

"Morbleu! It is more than I could; but, as it happens, I have the very thing for you. Pull that bell rope behind you, will you? and oblige a lazy man."

I did so, and in minute or so Vallon appeared, wiping his mouth suspiciously with the back of his hand.

"Vallon," said De Belin, "does Ravaillac continue to work satisfactorily?"

"As ever, monsieur le compte."

"Well, I am going to lend him to the chevalier, who has need of his services."

"Monsieur."

"Send him up here, and Bisson, too."

Vallon bowed and vanished as I said:

"I do not know how to thank you, Belin."

"Pouf! A mere bagatelle. I thought we were going to have a little amusement in the gardens of the Tuileries. I know of a perfect spot for a meeting, ca! ca!" and he lunged twice in quarte at an imaginary adversary. As he came back from the second thrust, he said: "By the way, I must tell you—but here they are," and Ravaillac came in, followed by Jacques, Vallon bringing up the rear.

As they entered I recognized the man who was with Jacques and Vallon on the Malaquais, and Belin, turning to Jacques, said quietly: "Bisson, I am going to lend Ravaillac here to your master, to take your place whilst you go away to Ezy. I pledge you my word that he is a good sword."

THE GOATEE VANISHED AND ANNETTE STOOD BEFORE ME.

"True enough, M. le Compte. We were amusing ourselves with a pass or two below, and he touched me twice to my one, and as your lordship answers for him, I am content."

"That is well, most excellent Bisson! Ravaillac, you understand? Here is the Chevalier d'Auriac, your new master, who will remain such until he sends you back to me."

Ravaillac bowed without reply. He was quite young, barely 20, and very tall and thin; yet there was great breadth of shoulder, and I noticed that he had the framework of a powerful man; his appearance was much beyond that of his class; but there was a sullen ferocity in his pale face—the eyes were set too close together, and the mouth too large and straightly cut to please me. Nevertheless, I was practically bound to accept Belin's recommendation, and after a few orders were given, the men were dismissed.

"What was I about to say before these men came in?" asked Belin.

"I'm afraid I cannot help."

"Of course not—O, yes! I recollect. I was about to tell you how I got Ravaillac's service. I lay you five crowns to a tester you would never guess."

"You have already told me with your wager. You must have won him."

"Exactly. You've hit it, and it was in this way. About three months ago I was returning to Paris, attended but by Vallon, and with only a small sum with me. At an inn at Neuilly, I met an acquaintance, a Baron d'Ayen, one of the last of the mignons and a confirmed gambler."

"I know him," I said, my heart beginning to beat faster at the very thought of d'Ayen.

"Then, it makes the story more interesting. We dined together, and then had a turn at the dice, with the result that d'Ayen won every ecu that I had.

"'It would be a pity to stop now,' he said, as I rose declaring myself broken. 'Suppose we play for your horse, comme?'

"'No, thanks,' I replied; 'luck is against me, and I have no mind to foot it to my hotel. But I'll tell you what, I have rather taken a fancy to your man, since I once saw him handle a rapier. I'll lay Vallon against him; what do you call him?'

"'Ravaillac. He is of Angouleme and has been a Flagellant. Will he suit you?'

"'I shall have to find that out. Do you accept the stakes?'

"'Mon ami, I would play for my soul in this cursed inn.'

"'Very well, then, throw.'

"The upshot of it was that I won, and from that moment the blind goddess smiled on me, and after another hour's play I left d'Ayen with nothing but the clothes he stood in. What he regretted most was the loss of his valise, in which lay some cosmetiques he valued beyond price; he got them from Coiffier. I earned his undying friendship by giving him back his valise, lent him his horse, which I had won, and came off with 50 pistoles and a new man. Of course, you know that d'Ayen has fallen on his feet?"

"I do not."

"I'll tell you. Where the devil have you been burying yourself all these months? You must know that the king is looking forward for another Liancourt for a lady whom he destines for a very high place, and d'Ayen is to be the happy man. It is an honor he fully appreciates and he has been kind enough to ask me to stand as one of his sponsors at the wedding, which, by the king's orders, comes off in a fortnight."

"And you have promised?"

"Yes, it was a little amusement. They say, however, that madame is furious, and that her temper is worse than that of Mlle. d'Entragues, who, by the way, literally flung herself at the king without avail. Her time will come soon enough, no doubt—but, good gracious, man! What is the matter? You are white as a sheet."

"It is nothing, Belin—Yes, it is more than I can bear. Belin, old friend, is there nothing that can save this lady?"

He looked at me and whistled low to himself. "Sets the wind that way? I did not know you had even heard of the lily of Bidache. Are you hard hit, d'Auriac?" And he rose from his seat and put a kind hand on my shoulders.

I jumped up furiously. "Belin, I tell you I will stop this infamy if I die for it. I swear before God that I will kill that man, king though he be, like a mad dog—"

"Be still," he said. "What bee has stung you? You and I, d'Auriac, come of houses too old to play the assassin. Criox Dieu, man! Will you sully your shield with murder? There, drink that wine and sit down again. That's right. You do not know what you say. I have fought against the king, and I serve him now, and I tell you, d'Auriac, he is the greatest of Frenchmen. And there is yet hope—remember, a fortnight is a fortnight."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

KING KILLED BY A BONE.

An Odd and Dangerous Sport Indulged in by the Danish People Long Ago.

The king who died in this house was that young Dane who appears to have been an incarnation of the ideal Danish brutality. He dragged his brother's body out of its grave and flung it into the Thames; he massacred the people of Worcester and ravaged the shire; and he did these brave deeds and many others all in two short years. Then he went to his own place. His departure was both fitting and dramatic. For one so young it showed with what a yearning and madness he had been drinking. He went across the river—there was, I repeat, no other house in Lambeth except this, so that it must have been here—to attend the wedding of his standard-bearer, Tostig the Proud, with Goda, daughter of the Thane Osgod Clapa, whose name survives in his former estate of Clapham. A Danish wedding was always an occasion for hard drinking, while the minstrels played and sang and the mummers tumbled. When men were well drunken the pleasing sport of bone throwing began; they threw the bones at each other. The fun of the game consisted in the accident of a man not being able to dodge the bone which struck him, and probably killed him. Archbishop Alphege was thus killed. The soldiers had no special desire to kill the old man; why couldn't he enter into the spirit of the game and dodge the bones? As he did not, of course, he was hit, and as the bone was a big and heavy bone, hurled by a powerful hand, of course it split open his skull. One may be permitted to think that perhaps King Hardacnut, who is said to have fallen down suddenly when he "stood up to drink" did actually intercept big beef bone which knocked him down, and as he remained comatose until he died, the proud Tostig, unwilling to have it said that even in sport his king had been killed at his wedding gave it out that the king fell down in a fit. This, however, is speculation.—Sir Walter Besant, in Pall Mall Magazine.

A Golden Tongue.

The wonderful eloquence of Pericles, which his countrymen were wont to designate by the attributes of "thunder and lightning," must have had a strange persuasive power over the minds of his listeners. When Thucydides, one of his great opponents in state matters, was asked by the king of Sparta which was the better wrestler, Pericles or himself, he replied: "It is vain to wrestle with that man. As often as I have cast him to the ground, he has stoutly denied it, and when I have maintained that he has thrown me, he has sworn to the reverse. And so efficaciously withal that he has made all who heard him, nay, the very spectators, believe him."—Detroit Free Press.

He Meant Business.

Father—You've been calling on my daughter rather frequently of late. Are your intentions serious?

Youth—Yes, indeed; I'm trying to persuade her to buy the make of wheel I am agent for.—N. Y. Truth.

Not Spiritual Improvement.

"Is old man Worldly as big a liar as ever?"

"No; he doesn't think quite as rapidly as he used to."—Detroit Free Press.

That Pimple

On Your Face Is There to Warn You of Impure Blood.

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Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

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The moth is not a society favorite, even if it does frequently appear in a dress suit. —Chicago Daily News.

"It's gone," he said. "10 years of rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil did it."

Buzzards never study etiquette.—Ram's Horn.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The man who does his own thinking becomes a focus for all the reflectors.—Ram's Horn.

Never mind a cane or crutch. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lame back.

A man's work is an index of his character.—Ram's Horn.

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FREE MEDICINE CASE AND TERMS TO AGENTS G. G. Pfleger Co., 2 Woman Tem. Chicago

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, *President.*

88-tf.

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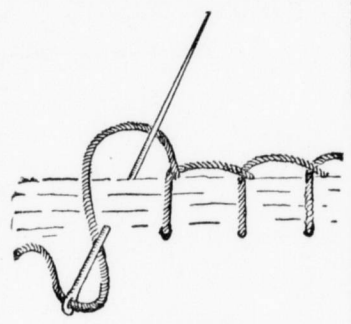
THE HOUSEHOLD

BLANKET STITCHES.

Used Generally by Housekeepers to Ornament the Borders of All Sorts of Woolen Goods.

New housekeepers who are not familiar with the blanket stitch sometimes puzzle over this simple border for some time before they comprehend that it is not a true buttonhole stitch. It is a true household stitch and used generally by housekeepers to secure and ornament the border of blankets and other woolen goods. Dusters are sometimes finished in this way. When blankets are first purchased they are generally bound with ribbon. This binding soon frays, and does not bear the first washing. It is put on merely for show in the shop. When the blankets are ready to be washed rip it off carefully, and, after washing and thoroughly drying the blankets, turn the edge at the top once, and hold down the hem thus formed with a border of blanket stitching in strong Germantown wool. The color of the blanket stitch should match the woven stripe at the top of the blanket, which is generally blue or red. Turn the edge of the blanket to the depth of about a quarter of an inch, and, after fastening down the corner of the fold, begin the first stitch about a quarter of an inch



BLANKET STITCH.

from the corner and the same depth. Take the next stitch a quarter of an inch from this, and continue. The position of the needle will show exactly how the stitches are taken. Sometimes a row of these stitches are taken three-quarters of an inch from the edge, a second row is taken below this, catching into the edge of the other, and then a third, catching into and thus reaching and finishing the edge. This interlaced stitch is for ornament, and may be made any depth by using sufficient rows. This stitch may also be varied by taking it in different depths to form groups of stitches, and making a space between the groups. This is a very simple stitch, and the best way to finish a blanket or the edge of a comfortable. Where well-washed wool can be obtained, the best comfortables are made of this material. They should be covered with a sheer cotton or wool goods, that will not add too much weight to the comfortable. A comfortable of this kind is as light and warm as a pair of blankets, and can be easily washed and made over. It is therefore as wholesome a bed covering as blankets of pure wool.—N. Y. Tribune.

HEAT KILLS PLANTS.

Furnaces Mean Destruction to Almost All Kinds of Our Ordinary House Flowers.

The ordinary furnace-heated house is a bad place in which to grow plants. The air seems to have had all the dampness removed, and that moist condition so conducive to a good growth in plants is not found. This may in a measure be overcome by means of evaporation, which, while not supplying a great amount of moisture, should do something toward relieving the bad condition of the atmosphere. Place jars or pans of water in, around or about the furnace, hang buckets of water down inside the furnace pipes, below the registers, or place them anywhere that rapid evaporation may be induced. Keep all the plants in light, airy locations, but away from draughts. Never consign a well-grown specimen palm to a corner of the room, though it may look better there. Its beautiful appearance will last a short time only in the dark, close place. It may seem strange to some, but the very best place in the house, if the temperature can there be maintained at an even point, is the kitchen, because of the constant evaporation of the water as it puffs forth from the spout of the teakettle.

Deceptions in Embroidery.

There is a bit of deception in the hand embroidery which you see decorating so plentifully the vests of velvet jackets and the tall Medicis collars and Louis Quinze coats. All that looks like embroidery is not necessarily the real article, for there comes this year a most exquisite applique which can be put on with small stitches using thread the color of the applique. Lovely silk roses all ready to be appliqued upon a vest can be had for a few cents and all sorts of beautiful patterns can be obtained for collars and coats. After the figures are appliqued upon the material green leaves are embroidered on to heighten the appearance of hand embroidery.

What She Desired.

Knicker—I tried to convince my wife that I couldn't afford a new sealskin cloak.

Bocker—And did you succeed?

Knicker—No, she wanted the argument brought home to her.—N. Y. World.

ABOUT CEREAL FOODS.

They Are Prepared in Scores of Ways and Form a Valuable Addition to the Daily Diet.

It has been conceded by those who have made dietary matters a study, that the stomach is helped, and digestive conditions improved, by an alternating diet of the various grains for breakfast food. There is such a great variety in cereal preparations to draw from, and these too can be cooked in so many different ways, that there is absolutely no reason for the consumer becoming tired, with a monotonous diet.

It is not generally understood by housekeepers that any cereal, with the exception of samp or hulled corn, after it has been well boiled, set aside to cool, cut in slices and dipped in beaten egg, can be fried a most delicate brown, without hardening or toughening the cereal, thus making a most delicious dish for breakfast or luncheon.

Barley meal used in this way gives a companion dish to the fried sausage, as novel as it is tasty.

The variety of ways of manufacturing the raw grains, i. e., finely ground, coarsely ground, rolled, toasted, etc., seems to impart a different flavor to the same grain when cooked.

Barley—Barley flour, barley meal, pearled barley, rolled barley.

Buckwheat—Buckwheat meal, groats or hulled buckwheat.

Corn—White corn flour, white corn bolted meal, white corn granulated meal, white corn grits, white corn hominy or cracked corn, white corn whole corn, white corn rolled, or flaked hominy, white corn lye hominy.

Popcorn—Popped and ground.

Yellow corn flour, yellow corn bolted meal, yellow corn granulated meal, yellow corn grits, yellow corn lye hulled hominy.

Oats—Oat flour, fine oatmeal, coarse oatmeal, oat groats, rolled oats.

Rice—Rice flour, broken rice, whole or head rice, flaked or rolled rice.

Rye—Rye meal, cracked rye, rolled rye.

Wheat—Wheat middlings or farina, toasted middlings or farina farinose, cracked wheat, steel cut wheat, rolled or flaked wheat.

This does not enumerate any of the fanciful or special trade names given to these grains by manufacturers.

One of the most delicious cereals, seldom used in the average household, except for gruels or in soup, is barley, which, when boiled or steamed, and served like rice, and eaten as a vegetable, with butter and salt, will be found a most acceptable addition to the table.

During the cold weather the Germans, Hungarians and Poles make a most nourishing porridge with boiling milk and buckwheat groats. Although largely used in this way by our foreign population, we have yet to know of it even being tried by Americans.

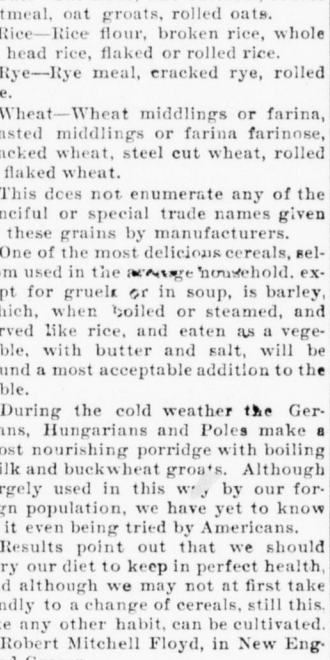
Results point out that we should vary our diet to keep in perfect health, and although we may not at first take kindly to a change of cereals, still this, like any other habit, can be cultivated. —Robert Mitchell Floyd, in New England Grocer.

AN HOUR WITH BABY.

Two Simple Gowns for Mamma and Her Youngest Pet to Wear Until Afternoon.

A very fashionable matron of New York city makes it a rule to spend at least an hour each day in amusing her children. Just before midday is the hour devoted to the youngsters, for they are not yet old enough to attend school—and mother and little ones have simple morning dresses.

The mother wears a gown of dark red cashmere trimmed with black



THE BABY OF THE FAMILY.

braid. The skirt hugs the hips closely and is guiltless of either gathers or plaits, the seams being gored until they are the measure of the belt.

A black silk collar finishes the neck of the waist, which, it may be said, fits skin tight all around the figure.

Baby wears a perfectly plain slip of pink dotted lawn trimmed with hemstitching and the little girl is allowed to have a wrapper made "grown up like mamma's;" while the oldest, a lad of four, wears a lounging robe of striped flannel to imitate the one owned by his father.

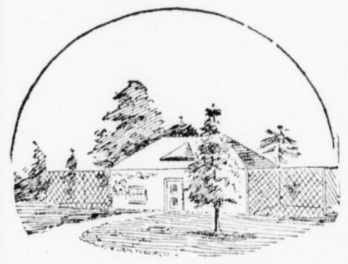
Nothing makes children happier than this sort of amusement and the garments can be gotten up at little or no cost. In fact the little girl's wrapper may be made from one which has done the mother service.

THE FARMING WORLD

PIGEONS ON THE FARM.

How to Build a House and Yard Suited to Their Requirements in Every Detail.

Among the pets that make life especially attractive in the country stand first and foremost the dainty pigeons. As well try to "paint the lily" as to attempt to fashion a more bewitching creation than it is to be seen in this combination of grace and feathers. Why the pigeons are not more commonly seen about the country places is hard to understand, for as a source of ornament they are preeminent and as a source of delightful companionship they are unequaled. Their superb airs and grace, the bewitching posturing combined with great beauty of form—all unite to make these little friends



PIGEON HOUSE AND YARD.

most desirable accompaniments to rural life.

Where pigeons are kept it is too often the practice to house them in some low loft under the eaves, where it is inconvenient to visit them and where the birds often suffer neglect. If possible it is better to have quarters upon the ground floor and preferably in a separate building. The pigeon house may well be made an ornament to the place. With this idea in view the accompanying illustrtion is given.

This represents a small and inexpensive house built in attractive lines and thoroughly suited to the purpose for which it is intended. A small hallway runs through the center, giving access to a commodious room on each side. A "flight" on either end of the house opens out from these two lofts. Such a little house, stained and covered with vines, will make a very attractive addition to any country place, and will do much toward getting the children in love with country life and interested in the companionship of animals. Such a result will prove beneficial in all ways, and the influence will remain a lasting impression through life.—American Agriculturist.

POTATOES FOR SILAGE.

Prof. Henry, the Wisconsin Authority, Is Inclined to Discourage Their Use.

Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin agricultural college, makes the following interesting and practical comments on an article in Wisconsin Agriculturist, entitled "Ensiling Potatoes." The article is an interesting one from several points. In gentral I am not in favor of putting root crops into a silo. The turnip, beet or potato when taken from the ground in the fall and stored in the pit or cellar is a living object and under normal conditions loses only a very little of its substance from week to week because when dormant the condition of life is maintained at the minimum of food requirements. The root in the cellar or pit wastes a little day by day, but the loss is small. When we cut up or slice roots and put them in the silo, life is destroyed and fermentations and decay set up at once, and these proceed quite rapidly under almost any conditions. Beets and turnips contain 90 to 94 per cent. water. Because so very watery, these substances are not in any way suited for silage; the potato, on the other hand, contains about 20 per cent. dry matter, or as much as green corn forage. It is possible this particular root or tuber may be used with success for silage. I cannot believe, however, that putting potatoes into the silo is very practical or that this material will become common as a silage substance. If potatoes are very low-priced in the fall, farmers generally hold them in pits or cellars, waiting for a rise, and only feed them to stock in the spring when the markets are unsatisfactory. To place them in a silo in the fall cuts off all opportunity for sale at a later date. Viewing the matter from all sides, it seems to me our farmers, especially where corn can be grown, had better rely upon that great forage plant for silage material and handle the potato crop much after the present plan.

Dried Cobs for Kindling.

After corn cobs have thoroughly dried it is quite common to use them for kindling fires. But the cob alone is a very poor substitute for wood for this purpose, as it does not make a bright blaze, and the proportion of potash is so large that the ashes will soon destroy what flame might otherwise come from it. But if these cobs are dipped in kerosene oil they will hold enough to burn several minutes, and by this time the wood above will be thoroughly afire. This is really the only safe way to use kerosene for building fires. It should on no account be thrown on lighted wood from above. Even if there is no explosion, the wood will not be set afire so well as it will from below.—American Cultivator.

The only objection to low headed trees is that they interfere with cultivation.

PROFIT IN POULTRY.

Farmers Can No Longer Afford to Hatch Chickens Without the Aid of Incubators.

The farmer who raises more than 100 chickens cannot afford to hatch them with hens. The average farmer should arrange with his wife and girls to hatch as many chickens as can be cared for during the coming season. The farmer has every advantage as a poultry raiser over the man who makes a specialty of it. He produces nearly everything that is needful in the way of feed and can provide shelter for an unusually large number very cheaply by making straw houses or other makeshifts for temporary use.

Where this plan is followed incubators and brooders are used to greatest advantage. These machines have been so nearly perfected that a boy or girl of average intelligence can care for them without difficulty. The children take an interest in such things and soon learn how to operate them perfectly, and once this knowledge is acquired the presence of an incubator or two is cause for very little extra work.

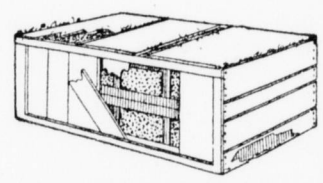
When an incubator is used the chicks all come out at one time, and, being of one age, have an equal chance to grow up. It is no more trouble to take care of 100 chickens in a good brooder than it is to watch an old hen with three chickens. An incubator is much easier to care for than a lot of sitting hens, and it is reliable in every way. It does not get tired of sitting and strike, nor does it get fussy and scratch a lot of valuable eggs into a heterogeneous mass of shell, contents and nest material.

A sewing machine is considered indispensable and to go without a mowing machine is to be very far behind the times. The man who would make his poultry most profitable must use an incubator and brooders in order to derive the greatest profits from his flock. These machines are cheaper than ever and better than ever. No class of machinery has been improved to a greater extent than these and they are now so perfect, that the old claim that "a child can operate them" is literally true.—Farmers' Voice.

SHIPPING COMB HONEY.

Description of a Case Which Is Easily Constructed and Prevents Loss in Transit.

One of the worst farm products to get to market in good condition is comb honey. A large per cent. of it is broken down and ruined by careless handling, and many commission merchants dislike to handle it on that account. In the cut is shown a crate illustrated by R. C. Aiken, in Gleanings in Bee Culture. It is light and cheaply constructed, of a size easily handled by one man when filled, and so made as always to be carried and set down with the sections on edge, a very important consideration. Four of the faces are



GRATE FOR SHIPPING HONEY.

smooth, the boards nailed on the outside, while the boards of the other two sides are nailed on the inside of the frame, forming two panels which make a convenient hand-hold by which to pick it up. It is impossible to pick the case up by any of the other sides, and this keeps the crate in such position that the section always stands on edge. This crate is designed to hold two cases of sections, about 50 or 60 pounds of honey, but may be made of any desired size. It is a little larger inside than the outside of the cases, and the space between may be packed with excelsior or other suitable material to help relieve the jar. When loaded in a car, the crates should be set down so that the sections are parallel with the sides of the car, as they are less liable to damage in transit. After all, the best market for honey is the home market.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Leghorns and brahmas do not thrive well together.

From this time on through the winter give the fowls a warm breakfast.

Buckwheat bran and mashed potatoes make a first-class warm mash for breakfast.

If the fowls have bowel disease change the food for a day or two and also change the grit.

Roup is so contagious that on its first appearance the only safe plan is to take away all affected fowls.

Feathers on the legs, large combs and warts and heavy crests do not add anything to the egg production.

Put an old cock, not over two years, with the laying pullets, and a fully matured, well developed young one with the old hen.

Do not throw the scraps from the table to the poultry after each meal. Save them up to cook until soft and give them warm for a morning meal. Cook them in milk, if possible.—St. Louis Republic.

Clover Hay for Poultry.

Many successful poultry raisers feed large amounts of clover hay during the winter, when succulent food is scant. The usual preparation is to cut very fine and at night sprinkle well with boiling water. By morning it will be soft and ready for feeding, and will be highly relished by fowls. It is a highly nitrogenous food and can be fed with advantage every other day. Some poultrymen mix cornmeal with it; this practice gives a complete food, the corn furnishing the carbohydrates or fat producing element of the food.—Journal of Agriculture.

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Catarrh.

A CONGRESSMAN'S LETTER.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, EAST MAIN ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, East Main Street, Cor. Rose Avenue, Columbus, O.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's 'Pe-ru-na' as an excellent remedy for the influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, coughs, colds, and bronchitis.

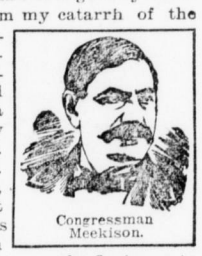
"Sisters of St. Francis,
"St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum."

Napoleon, O., March, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

David Meekison.



Congressman Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Pe-ru-na. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country. Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

"DON'T PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW THE DUTIES OF TO-DAY." BUY A CAKE OF

SAPOLIO

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 329 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $3000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start, 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl.
35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.
Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K.

Wheat Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat! What you might call a sea of wheat" was what a lecturer said while speaking of WESTERN CANADA. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, DEPARTMENT INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to M. V. McINNES, No. 1 Merrill Block Detroit, Mich.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 3 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—C 1745

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Place to Buy Cheap

—IS AT—

J. F. PARSONS.

Shadow and Light

Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

BANQUET WAX CANDLES

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.

Manufactured by

STANDARD OIL CO.

For sale everywhere.

Wear ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS.

Perfect Fitting.

FOR SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

WILLIAMS' TANSY PILLS

A SURE RELIEF TO WOMAN for all troubles peculiar to her sex. Send by mail or from our Agent. $1.00 per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

For sale by R. C. Dodson.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Piled Away Up!

WHAT?

STYLISH GOODS

—AT—

R. SEGER & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Leave your orders now for clothing for the spring trade. Our inducements this winter to our customers are away ahead of all former prices. We have the largest and best line of goods to select from.

OUR CLOTHING IS MADE WELL AND WEARS WELL.

R. SEGER & CO.,

Opposite M. E. Church.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS

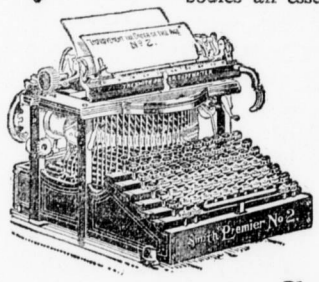
CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

The Smith Premier Typewriter

Is the leader among writing machines. It embodies all essentials—easy operation, clear, neat print, modern time and labor-saving devices, and, above all, durability and simplicity in construction. It is the most economical machine to purchase, the easiest to use, and produces the finest work.



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DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Boots and Shoes

And Fine Groceries

IS AT W. R. SIZER'S

SIZERVILLE, PA.

The New Silver Certificates.

With the new year comes a new issue of $1 silver certificates, which is to be a great improvement over the old design. The numerals are large, and thus the danger of being raised is materially reduced. The distinguishing feature of the face is a spread eagle with a United States flag in its talons, and the United States capitol-building in the distance. Minature portraits of Lincoln and Grant, surrounded by laurel wreaths, are placed on the lower line of the face, and one large numeral and the seal are printed in blue. The back of the note is printed in green, and on face and back there is more uncovered white paper than on any other note heretofore printed.

DR. BULL'S Cough Syrup is the best remedy for relieving and curing that asthmatic cough. Physicians recommend it. Buy only the genuine, Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Stamp Your Leases.

It will be well for all persons says an exchange, having property to rent to remember that all leases of property must have a U. S. government revenue stamp attached. Those for one year must have a twenty-five cent stamp; for two or three years a fifty cent stamp, and for over three years a stamp costing one dollar. If no stamp lease is used, then each receipt for rent must bear a stamp. This is imperative. Failure to comply with this law invites heavy penalties.

At the Musical College, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., none but the best methods are used, so that to-day it is recognized as one of the foremost schools of music in the country. $33 will pay for a term of six weeks, instruction and board. Spring term will begin May 8. For catalogues address,

46-4t HENRY B. MOYER, Director.

Diphtheria.

Mrs. M. E. Hancock, West Lebanon, Pa., writes: "When two of our children were as we supposed, beyond medical help, Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops cured them. It seems almost like a miracle. 6ly.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash Ave., corner Jackson St., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by L. Taggart. feb

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

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and wife should know about the preparation that for half a century has been helping expectant mothers bring little ones into the world without danger and the hundred and one discomforts and distractions incident to child-birth. It is applied externally, which is the only way to get relief. Medicines taken internally will not help and may result in harm.

Mother's Friend

fits and prepares every organ, muscle and part of the body for the critical hour. It robs child-birth of its tortures and pains. Baby's coming is made quick and easy. Its action is doubly beneficial if used during the whole period of pregnancy.

$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE, containing valuable information to all women, will be sent to any address upon application by

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An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

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Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. State aid to students. Send for catalog.

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Central State Normal School,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Traveler's Guide.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R

Time Table taking Effect June 6th, 1898.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		
ar. K't'ng Smt	8 55	7 38	.....	12 25	.....	.....
..... Austin,	8 10	7 08	.....	12 00	.....	.....
.....Costello,	.....	7 00	.....	11 53	.....	.....
...Wharton,	.....	6 46	.....	11 41	.....	.....
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	6 00	.....	10 56	.....	.....
....Corbett,	.....	5 31	.....	10 29	.....	.....
...Germania,	.....	5 20	.....	10 18	.....	.....
dp. Galeton,	P. M.	5 13	.....	10 12	.....	.....
ar. "	7 10	.....	12 55	10 00	.....	.....
... Gaines,	6 55	.....	12 41	9 42	.....	.....
..Sabinsville,	6 30	.....	12 17	9 06	.....	.....
...Westfield,	6 19	.....	12 06	8 52	.....	.....
.. Knoxville	6 05	.....	11 50	8 30	.....	.....
....Osceola,	5 55	.....	11 41	8 07	.....	.....
....Elkland,	5 51	.....	11 36	7 58	.....	.....
Lv Addison,	5 15	.....	11 05	7 15	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	.....

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		
lv K'ting Smt	.....	12 40	7 50	9 10	.....	.....
.....Austin	6 40	1 05	8 20	9 50	.....	.....
.....Costello	6 47	1 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Wharton	6 59	1 24	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 44	2 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Corbett	8 11	2 36	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Germania	8 22	2 47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Galeton,	8 28	....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Galeton,	8 38	2 53	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....Gaines	8 52	3 08	.....	.....	.....	.....
..Sabinsville	9 21	3 33	.....	.....	.....	.....
...Westfield	9 33	3 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
.. Knoxville	9 47	3 56	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Osceola	9 58	4 06	.....	.....	.....	.....
....Elkland	10 03	4 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Addison	10 34	4 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Read up. Read down.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
.....	5 10	10 00	Ar. Galeton Lv	6 30	1 05	.....
.....	4 51	9 41	.... Walton	6 47	1 24	.....
.....	4 27	9 17	..Newfield Jct..	7 13	1 50	.....
.....	4 09	8 59	West Bingham,,	7 30	2 06	.....
.....	3 58	8 48	.... Genesee....	7 41	2 18	.....
.....	3 53	8 43	.... Shongo	7 46	2 24	.....
.....	3 30	8 20	dp Wellsville ar	8 06	2 46	.....
						.....

.....	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
.....	4 40	10 10	ar..Galeton..lv	8 25	2 00	.....
.....	4 20	9 58	.....Gaines....	8 43	2 26	.....
.....	3 50	9 38	lv..Ansonia ..ar	9 15	3 00	.....

STATIONS.

.....	P. M.	A. M.	ar dp	A. M.	P. M	.....
.....	2 00	7 30	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 00	.....
.....	1 00	6 30	dp Cross Fork ar	12 00	7 00	.....

All trains run daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with W. N. Y. & P. R. R. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with Fall Brook R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses and points on Cowanesque Valley branch of Fall Brook R.R.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

H.C. UNDERHILL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Buffalo, N.Y

C.W. GOODYEAR, Gen'l Man'gr. Buffalo.

W. W. ATWOOD, Supt. Addison. N. Y.

W. C. Park, Supt. Austin, Pa.

Dry Goods AND Carpets

In Buffalo - -

GO TO

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block;

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Established 1867—No Branch Store.

Ready For Mid-Winter.

We have every convenience for our out-of town customers including the best refreshment room in Buffalo, where you can get anything you want—breakfast, dinner, lunch, supper or simple refreshments—at reasonable prices.

We lead the trade of Buffalo in—

Dry Goods,	Carpets,
Cloaks,	Rugs,
Millinery,	Curtains,
Ladies' Shoes,	Upholstery,
Dressmaking,	Art Goods,
Toilet Goods,	Crockery,
Jewelry,	Lamps,
Books,	Leather Goods,
Stationery,	Toys and Dolls,
Silverware,	Games.

Grand Display in basement, of holiday goods. Infinite variety of attractions for the children.

Our bargains in holiday handkerchiefs, gloves, neckwear, ribbons, umbrellas and fancy goods are the talk of the city.

☞ Send your Christmas mail orders early.

☞ Read our Advertisements in the Buffalo papers.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

GEO. J. LA BAR

IS OFFERING

Special o-o Bargains

o-o IN

BABY CARRIAGES

Having purchased the largest and most handsome line of those goods I shall be compelled to cut close to the cost in order not to carry any over to another season. Come quick and get your pick.

PARLOR SUITES, EASY CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, LOUNGES, EASELS.

BED-ROOM SUITES, WINDOW CURTAINS, HAT RACKS, DESKS, Etc..Etc

it is to recline at ease on one of our superb couches. Slumber comes unsought under such delightful conditions. Pieces of furniture like these are as pleasant to look on as they are to lie on and this fact makes them an irresistable temptation to repose. Our entire stock is packed full of temptations for that matter, temptations in parlor and bedroom suits and in every kind of furniture, and unprecedented temptations in prices. Some people are always quoting from somebody, but our favorite quotations are figures like these: Couches, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Best Furniture.

We have the largest line ever exhibited in Cameron county.

Geo. J. LaBar.

THE FAIR,

H. A. ZARPS & CO., Prop'rs.

Emporium, Pa.

After Holiday Bargains.

We thank our customers for their very generous trade and encouragement given us during the past season. We have completed our inventory and re-arranged our store after the unprecedented Holiday business and filled up all our gaps with new goods. We have many hundreds of useful and beautiful pieces that we propose closing out at reduced prices. This month will be a bargain month at this Wonderland. Come and see.

Ladies Wear at Cost.

We shall close out at cost, Ladies' Wrappers, Skirts and Waists. Call early.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

KANE STEAM LAUNDRY!

KANE, PA.,

E. Blinzler, Agent,

Emporium, Penn'a.

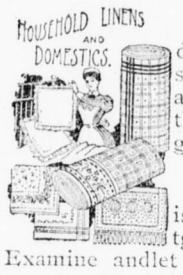
MISTLETOE KISSES ARE WAITING!

For the man who looks immaculate in his cleanliness, and arrays himself in spick and span linen, laundered and rendered faultless in its beauty by our perfect methods of laundry work. For holiday festivities be prepared with the exquisite laundry work on your shirts, collars and cuffs that has made us deservedly famous.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.

Our line of Groceries is complete. Our aim is to purchase nothing but the bes and keep our stock fresh. Come and examine our goods.

Our shoes are from the best manufactures in the country. They comprise all the latest styles and colors in footwear.



Our lines of linens and domestics are carefully selected from large stocks and are the best goods for the money obtainable. If in need of such goods give us a tria.

Our notion department is made up of only reliable tgoods at medium prices. Examine and let us name you prices.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing has arrived. In it you will find all the latest cloths. Call and examine before line is qroken.

We have shirts and lots of them at all prices. Let us show them to you and name our prices.

If you want to save money, give us a call. We defy competition. All goods guaranteed.

C. B. HOWARD & CO.